

# LONDON VICE SHOCKS NATION

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Cyprus Problems

THE imposition of a state of emergency in Cyprus announced by the authorities on Saturday — is bound to jeopardise whatever chance there was of a political settlement with pro-Greece nationalists agitating for self-determination. Few will deny the need for the stringent restrictions. Sporadic rioting and isolated acts of terrorism have now flared into what some will be tempted to describe as "civil war".

Yet many will regret that the problem of terrorism which is the consequence of frustrated but admittedly extreme and implacable aspiration evoked an approach that can only incite latent hostility among many who would otherwise passively and reluctantly accept the delays involved in political negotiation. Archbishop Makarios's words are: "The problem is not solved by such measures. On the contrary, it becomes more acute." And then: "So long as it remains unsolved, neither normality nor order can be established in Cyprus."

What is even more annoying is that strict security regulations should become necessary at a time when there is new hope of a political settlement, largely the result of the cautious approach by the new Governor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding. Certainly he appears to have brought a settlement closer to realisation than any of his predecessors, and even closer than the recent tripartite talks in London between Greece, Turkey and Britain.

Field Marshal Harding's interpretation of the British proposals are these: "They throw the door to self-government wide open, and the path through that door is safeguarded. Beyond that the future is left open and no one is asked to commit himself. The proposals also look forward to a time when self-government having been effectively established by the elected representatives of Cyprus will be in position to express to HM Government its views on the island's future."

Pro-Greece Cypriots replied then that any proposal which did not recognise the principle of self-determination for Cyprus was unacceptable. Since then Archbishop Makarios has offered to co-operate in introducing self-government if Britain would acknowledge the principle of self-determination and he does not insist on a firm date for its introduction.

THE British Government however still seems convinced that for reasons of strategy and prestige it must retain sovereignty over the island and in this attitude it is supported by Istanbul and the Turkish minority on the island. The operative word missing from Field Marshal Harding's interpretation is, of course, "self-determination." Yet he does offer the hope that if Cyprus were first to accept measures for self-government, self-determination may come in time if the overwhelming majority of the islanders demand it, even though that is not specifically stated.

In any event, Cyprus will watch progress towards self-government (and self-determination) by other British possessions and protectorates—namely Malaya and Singapore. And its political leaders are almost certain to demand, and may reasonably expect, equal treatment irrespective of military considerations. This is the problem Britain must recognise. Unless it is prepared to meet this situation and frame its policies accordingly, it will need more than a state of emergency to keep order.

## Big Clean-Up Drive May Soon Begin

### Ike Facing Important Conference

Gettysburg, Nov. 27. President Eisenhower will have his first conference on domestic politics since his illness with the Republican Party's national chairman at his farm here tomorrow. The Party chairman, Mr. Leonard Hall, flies here tomorrow for the conference and the Republican national committee meets in Chicago on Wednesday or Thursday, when the overriding question will be whether Mr. Eisenhower is to seek re-election as President next year.

The President himself has so far given no indication that he has made any decision. His brother, Mr. Edgar Eisenhower, said in New Orleans today that three factors would make up the President's mind:

- 1. What his doctors said.
- 2. What Mamie (Mrs. Eisenhower) feels about it.
- 3. What the foreign situation is.

The President's doctors have said it will be late January or February before they can judge the full extent of his recovery from the heart attack he suffered at Denver, Colorado, on September 24.

### Reds Order Migrants Home

Melbourne, Nov. 28. Migrants who came to Australia after escaping from East European Communist countries are receiving letters ordering them to return to their homelands. The Melbourne newspaper, the Sun News Pictorial, claimed today.

The newspaper said letters had been posted in the Russian sector of Berlin, and the most startling fact was the accuracy of the addresses in them. Migrants who settled in Australia several years ago and had changed their addresses several times still had received recalls.

An Estonian migrant suggested a possible explanation for the correct addresses. He said his address was known to the office of an Estonian newspaper in West Berlin. Two months ago the office was burgled and a list of world subscribers stolen.—China Mail Special.

### Hiring Hoodlums To Murder Charge Is Dismissed

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 27. A District Court jury today found Mrs. Mary Clark not guilty of hiring three hoodlums to kill her wealthy oilman husband.

Mrs. Clark buried her head on the shoulder of her attorney, Elvin Tackett, and broke into sobs. The verdict climaxed the longest criminal court trial in Tarrant County history. The State had charged that the shapely, 47-year-old blonde was the mastermind behind the death of William Clark in 1953. It accused her of hiring three hoodlums to murder her husband and cutting her out of his will.

## PUBLIC STIRRED BY TWO TRIALS

London, Nov. 28. A big drive to wipe out the vice and crime flourishing under the glittering lights of London's West End is likely to be ordered soon following exposures currently shocking Britain.

Police chiefs, judges and Home Office officials are being stung into action by widespread allegations that crooks and prostitutes are flouting the law by having policemen on their "pay list."

This was indignantly denied last week both in Parliament and by Scotland Yard's Commissioner of Police, Sir John Nott Bower, who called a special mass meeting of the West End police force to tell them of his trust in their honesty.

A mass circulation newspaper, the Daily Mail, which came under fire from court magistrates and politicians for its allegations of police graft, has not retracted. Some commentators have supported its campaign asking why it was left to a Sunday newspaper crime reporter some years ago to collect evidence against a notorious family of brothers who turned London prostitution into big business.

## Woman Determined To Fast Unto Death

Milford, Conn., Nov. 27. Mrs. Dorothy Frazier, 38-year-old housewife, continued to starve herself to death today without interference from local authorities.

"I want to die," she told reporters today, the eleventh day of her fast to death.

"I hope God forgives me and takes me. This is a mean world."

### Plead In Vain

Daily her sister and a Catholic priest have visited her to plead and reason with her, but Mrs. Frazier is determined to die.

Her estranged husband, Joseph, who is 48, lives in the same house, occupying a separate bedroom and cooking his own meals. Milford police said that since no one has made a formal complaint and since Mrs. Frazier is not committing a nuisance or endangering life or property, they cannot act.—Reuter.

### Four Killed In Car Crash

Wilson, S.C., Nov. 27. Four persons were killed and four others injured near here today when a car crashed into an automobile carrying students back to the Citadel Military School from the Army-Navy game at Philadelphia.

The dead included Richard P. Cardwell, son of Brig.-Gen. E. F. Cardwell, commander of the 40th Anti-Aircraft Division in the Far East.—United Press.

### Purifying Saigon

Saigon, Nov. 27. Crowds swarmed into the market square here tonight to see a blazing bonfire of opium pipes, playing cards, obscene books and raw liquor.

It was the official start of Vietnam's campaign to "clean up" Saigon and wipe out its reputation as a city of vice.

Under the orders of the Prime Minister, Ngo Dinh Diem, police had already gone into action, closing down brothels, gaming houses, and opium dens. Hundreds of people, who for the city in years past, had been rounded up.

Some apparently respectable women found traveling through the city after dark a risk. At night, the streets were patrolled by police and soldiers. They were seen to be in the streets.

### Man Who Went On Peace Mission Slain By Legionnaires

Jerusalem, Nov. 27. Jordan Legionnaires shot and killed an unarmed Israeli civilian who crossed No Man's Land last night on a one-man peace mission, Israeli officials announced today.

The victim, Joseph Cohen, crossed the frontier between the old and new cities of Jerusalem despite warnings from Israeli police, the officials said. He was shot while sleeping at the base of Jordan's defensive wall. A spokesman said the 30-year-old victim, who had set out

to walk from the Syrian border settlement of Metulla to the Akaba Gulf port of Elath, believed he could "bring peace between Israel and Jordan" through personal discussion with King Hussein of Jordan.

The killing of Cohen was the eighth border incident reported by Israel since Thursday night. At least five Israelis were injured in the other incidents. Israeli officials protested against Cohen's slaying to the United Nations Armistice

Commission. They said he was killed without warning, although the Israeli Army always permits Jordanians entering No Man's Land to return to the Old City under similar circumstances.

Officials said Cohen tried all last week to get help for entering Jordan from the Israeli authorities and General E.L.M. Burns, UN truce chief. When his appeals went unanswered, Cohen crossed the 200-yard frontier despite warnings, officials said.—United Press.

### Do The British People Want To See Soviet Leaders?

## Their Room To Their Company Preferred Says Daily Mail

London, Nov. 28. Under the heading "The Bear in India" the Daily Mail today asked whether Britain wanted Soviet Russia's two leaders to make their visit to this country in March.

"Do we really want them now?" this Conservative newspaper demanded, referring to the Russian Prime Minister, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, and Communist Party Secretary Mr. Nikita Khrushchev.

"After the way they have been carrying on in India, the British people would prefer their room to their company."

The newspaper added that nobody expected good manners from the two men. "But one does look for some semblance of good form from two alleged top ranking statesmen."

"One is entitled to ask, that power, that not on a winter to a friendly country, publicly and violently attack other countries with whom both they and their hosts are in friendly relations."

### SLANDERERS

Khrushchev and Bulganin have both slandered, "lashed and abused" the West and specially Britain, Khrushchev's attributes have reached an hysterical screaming, the Daily Mail declared.

Referring to what it called "A whopping lie" — the statement by Mr. Khrushchev that the last war was started by Britain, France and America — the newspaper added:

"After that Bulganin and Khrushchev might still be willing to come here with their families. But how could we welcome them with a good heart?"

Remarking that Mr. Nehru the Indian Prime Minister had "released the Red genie from his bottle," the Daily Mail said that intelligent opinion in India had protested against Moscow's moves to undermine, isolate and outflank Western influence in Asia.

### COMMONS QUESTIONS

Charges and counter-charges between Britain and Russia will be the subject of discussion in the House of Commons this week, Daily Mail's diplomatic correspondent, Mr. Geoffrey Lakeland, wrote in the same edition.

Their immediate purpose, the correspondent added, will be to visit Britain's two mysteries — do plans for the Russian leaders visit next spring still stand and does the government confirm the Foreign Office spokesman's charge of "hypocrisy" against Marshal Bulganin?

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent Stanley Pridle writes: "There is no official indication the Soviet leaders might not visit Britain."

The British Foreign Office was already discussing suitable dates with the Soviet Embassy and the itinerary for the visit.

Some remarks made in India by the two Russian leaders had shocked the government here not only for their falsity but because they were made on Commonwealth territory.

One of the Prime Minister's objects in inviting the leaders to Britain, however, was to afford them the opportunity of learning something of the British character at first hand instead of relying on envoys' reports. Reuter's diplomatic correspondent added.

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## Russia Building Big Atom Smasher

Moscow, Nov. 27. Russia is completing construction of the world's largest atom smasher, a Communist Party paper disclosed today.

The Kazakhstan Pravda, a local publication of the remote Kazakhstan area in Central Asia, said the so-called "synchrotron" would hurl atomic electricity charges with energy of one milliard electronic volts.

Engineer B. Antonov, who wrote the Kazakhstan Pravda article, said Russia was already operating the world's largest synchro-cyclotron, a modified cyclotron which produces radioactivity. He said the synchro-cyclotron accelerated electricity charges with energy of 680,000,000 electronic volts.

### SITE OF PROJECT

Western observers said Antonov apparently was working on the new project in the Kazakhstan area, where the Soviets were believed to be conducting much of their atomic experimentation.

Yesterday's announcement that Russia recently conducted new nuclear tests attracted little attention in today's Soviet press. All newspapers published brief stories on inside pages without editorial comment.

The announcement recalled that Russia had proposed the banning of nuclear weapons at Geneva and in the United Nations and that the proposals had not been accepted by the West.

In the light of the West's rejection of the proposals, the statement said, Russia carried out the new tests in the interests of "guaranteeing its security."—United Press.

## STOP PRESS

### Cricket Latest

Hongkong struggled for runs this morning when the continued their follow-on innings against Malaya in the cricket Interpro and at lunch were 119 for 4 (see page 7 for report of play). But after the fifth adjournment Iver Stanton there had the bowling and scored 21 runs in half an hour. The score then was 174 for 5. Howard-Dobson being caught by Kirikhar off Gurucharan Singh for 11. Stanton was 60 not out and Souza 13 not out.

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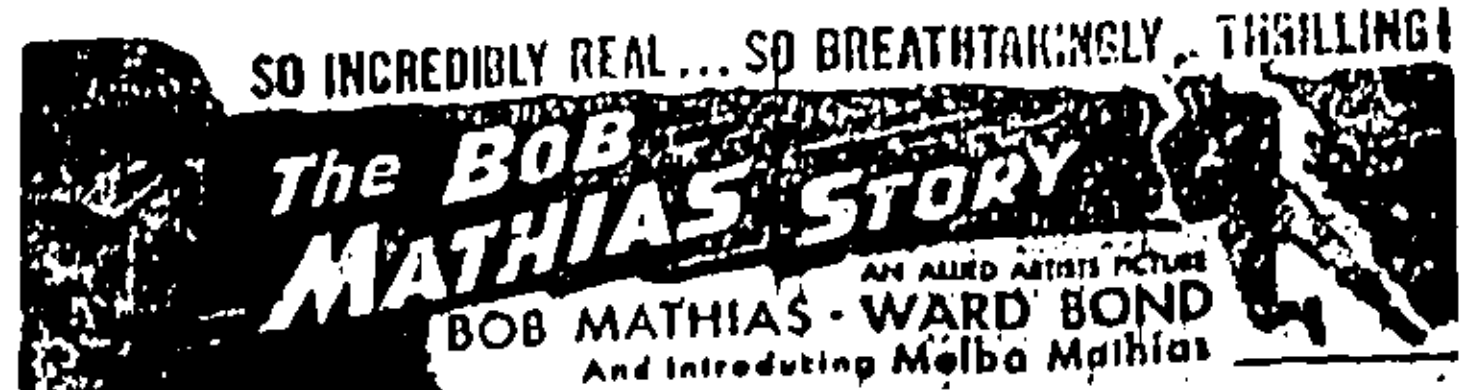


**KING'S PRINCESS**

TO-DAY ONLY



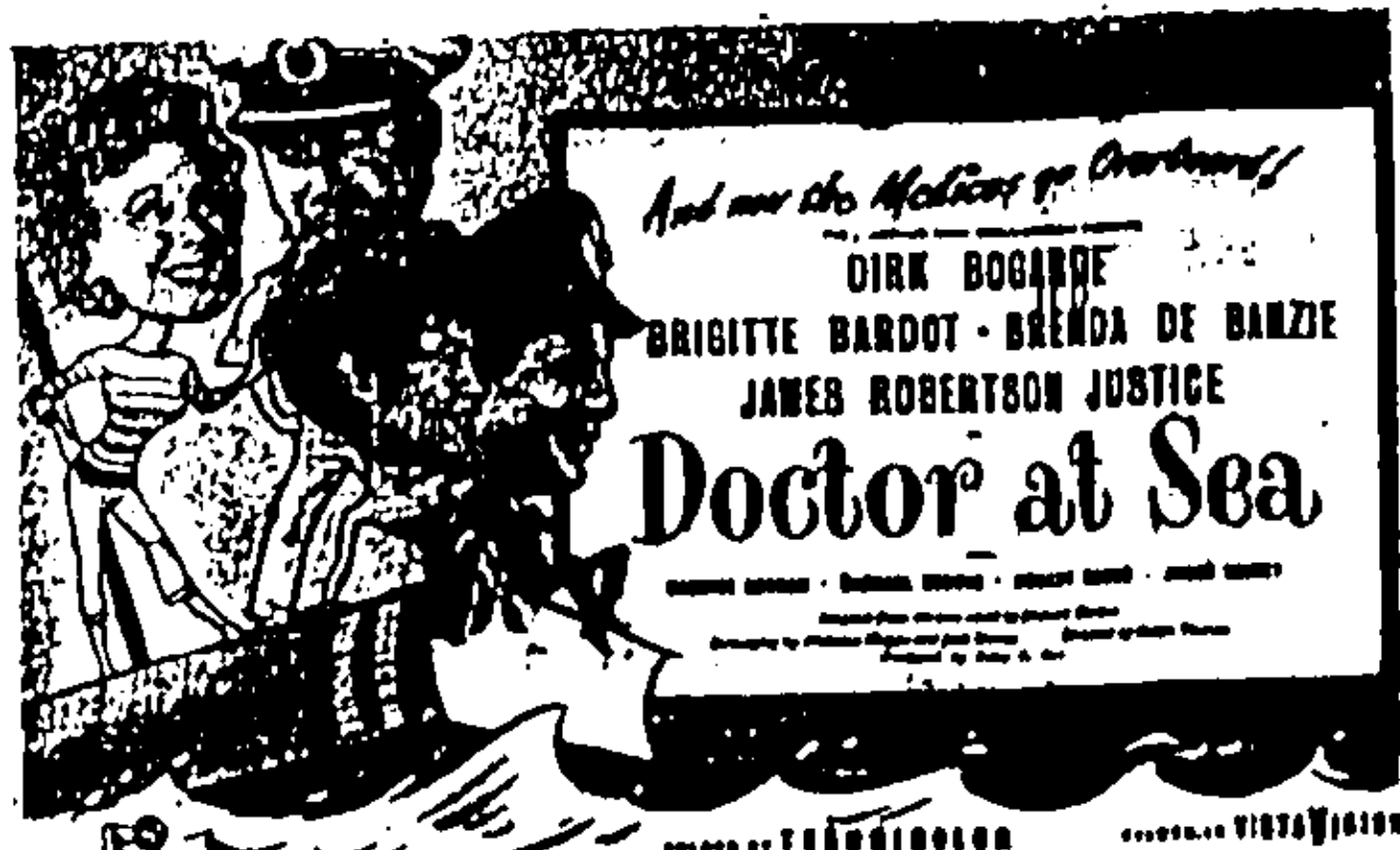
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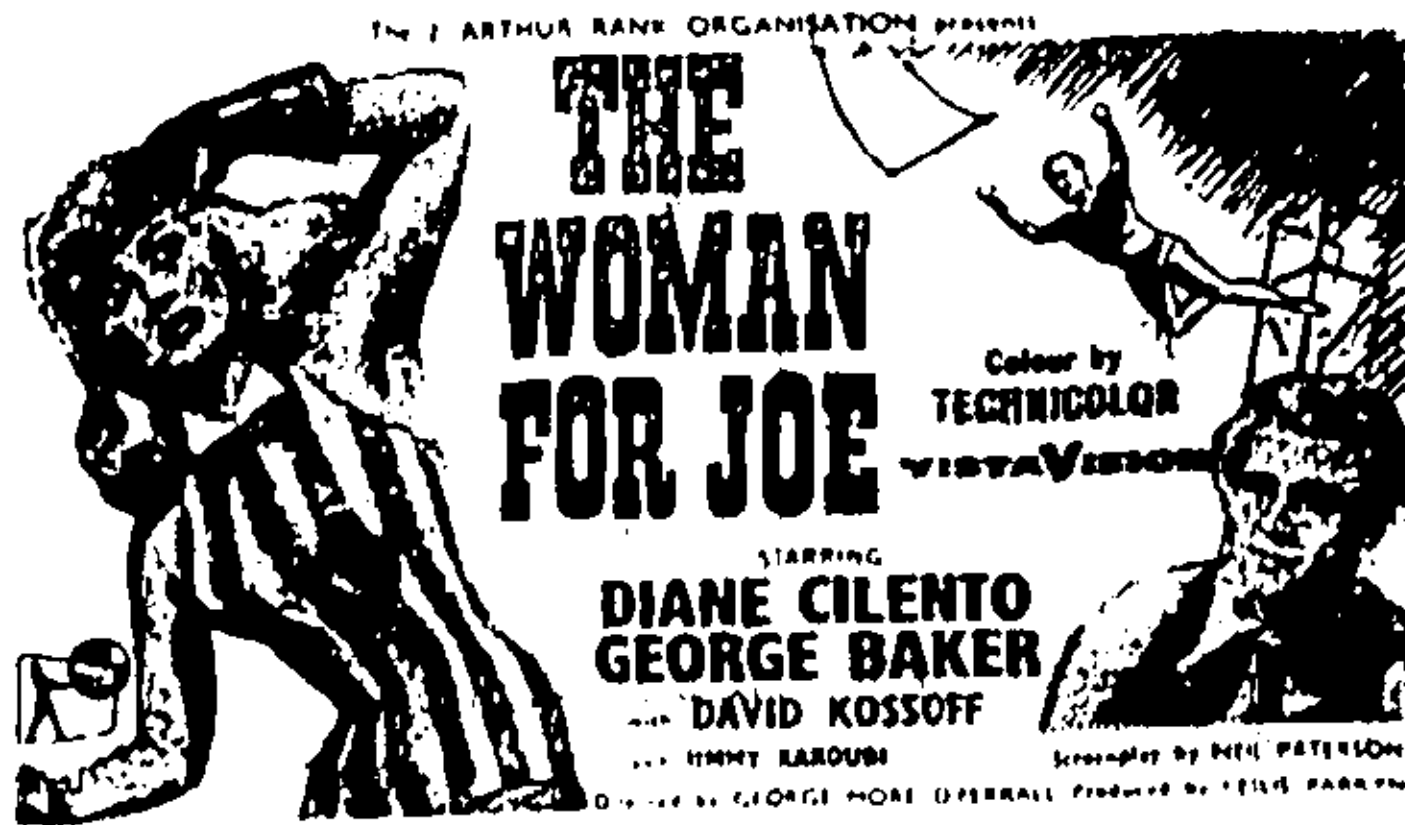
CANNERY BAY, TEL 78721 KOWLOON, TEL 53500

**SHOWING TO-DAY**

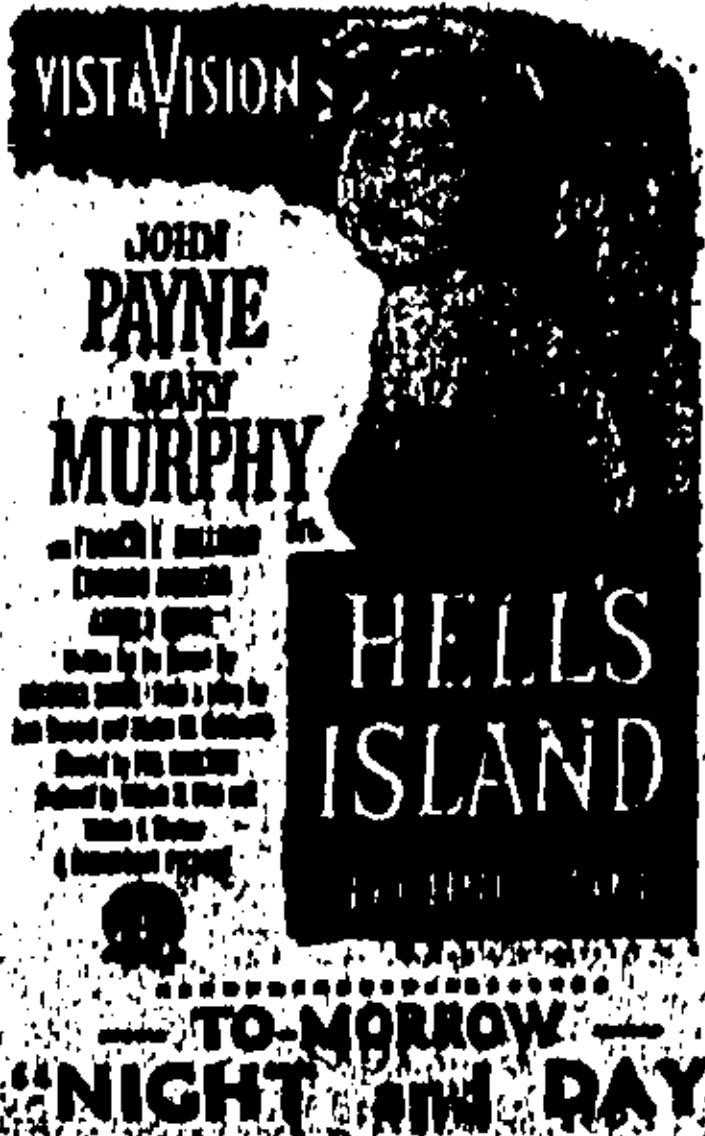
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

**ROXY & BROADWAY**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-MORROW

**CAPITOL RITZ**FINAL TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.SHOWING TO-DAY  
Special Times: At 2.30, 5.10,  
7.30 & 9.45 p.m.**NEARLY ALL AGREE SAAR****St Nicholas In Amsterdam**

St. Nicholas, the Spirit of Christmas arrived in Amsterdam the weekend before last and just about all the local school-children were on hand to give Santa a big, big welcome. Santa's parade is an annual affair, marking the official opening of the Christmas season.—Express Photo.

**CHURCHILL MAY SPEAK ON 'GAG RULE'**

London, Nov. 27.

Sir Winston Churchill may make a dramatic return to the Parliamentary spotlight on his 81st birthday on Wednesday to defend the House of Commons against a challenge from television, it was reported today.

Close friends of the returned Prime Minister said he was considering ending his long House of Commons silence to defend the "Gag Rule" which keeps politics off the air.

Sir Winston will be celebrating his birthday—his first since he retired from the Prime Ministership—at a quiet family party in town. It would be only a five-minute drive to Parliament to join a battle close to his heart.

The House will be staging the first legislative test of the "Gag Rule," which bars radio and TV panel discussions of Government matters before Parliament takes them up and during Parliament's deliberations.

**Staunch Superior**

The rule does not affect news reports of Parliamentary sessions but prevents lawmakers and commentators from taking part in panel shows on current affairs until Parliament has made its decision.

Sir Winston is one of the rule's staunchest supporters.

Britain's three-month-old commercial television network challenged the rule last month by allowing commentators to discuss new tax Bills while they were still being debated in Parliament.

Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden agreed last Thursday to put the rule to a non-Party vote in the Commons on Wednesday. The regulation is a decree of the Postmaster-General but was approved by both Conservative and Labour Party leaders.

**No Indication**

Informed sources said Sir Winston so far has not indicated to Parliamentary floor leaders whether he wants time to speak, but they said he may have discussed a speech last Tuesday when he had dinner with Sir Anthony Eden.

If Sir Winston does speak, it would be his first Commons address since he resigned as Prime Minister on April 6. In the meantime he has been vacationing on the French Riviera and writing a history of the English-speaking peoples.

In the past, he has linked the "Gag Rule" to Parliament's centuries-old privilege of being England's centre of debate.

Private Arrangements  
"It would be shocking," Sir Winston told Parliament last February, "to have debates in this House forestalled time after time by expression of opinion by persons who had not the status of responsibility of Member of Parliament."

At that time, the "Gag Rule" was a private arrangement between the British Broadcasting Corporation and leaders of the Conservative and Labour Parties. Since the advent of commercial TV the rule was made a regulation of the Postmaster-General, who controls all broadcasting.—United Press.

**IS GERMAN Parties Prepare For Elections Next Month**

Saarbrücken, Nov. 27.

The Saar election campaign opened this weekend with practically everyone agreed that the Saar is German and, sooner or later, should be incorporated into the West German Federal Republic.

Nine parties registered for the elections on December 18, in which will be chosen a new legislature (Landtag) and which are expected to have an overwhelming pro-German majority. It will be the second Saar vote in less than two months and follows the referendum of October 23 in which Saarlanders decisively rejected the Franco-German "Europeanisation" statute.

The election and campaign will be held under the supervision of the West European Union (WEU) which was scheduled to take over its role assignment when the Saar was Europeanized and placed under a neutral High Commissioner.

The vote of the Saarlanders deprived the WEU of this assignment but all the Parties asked the WEU Commission to stay on until the election of the new government.

**About Face**

A special meeting of Herr Hoffmann's Christian People's party tonight almost unanimously endorsed a resolution stating that the Saar was German.

The resolution said the basis of the party's policy "must continue to be (the recognition) that the Saar is German land. In reincorporating the Saar into Germany our party will support the Christian political forces of the (West German) Federal Republic and maintain its constant aim of Franco-German understanding and European unity."

It said that if the Saar were given a wide measure of independence, the party would be prepared to support a change in the present constitution. (Before the Saar can become part of Germany again, the present constitution must be altered.)

Observers here regarded the resolution as a startling about-face by Herr Hoffmann's party which has so far always supported a permanent detachment of the Saar from Germany.

**Not Candidate**

Herr Hoffmann announced today that he would not be a candidate for the new legislature.

He gave family considerations and his health as reasons for not campaigning. Despite pressure "from all sides" to run for the 50-man legislature, he will continue as chairman of his party, however.

Herr Hoffmann and his government resigned following the referendum, in which the people voted two to one against the statute. The Saar since then has been run by Heinrich Welsch and a "half-political caretaker government"—United Press and Reuter.

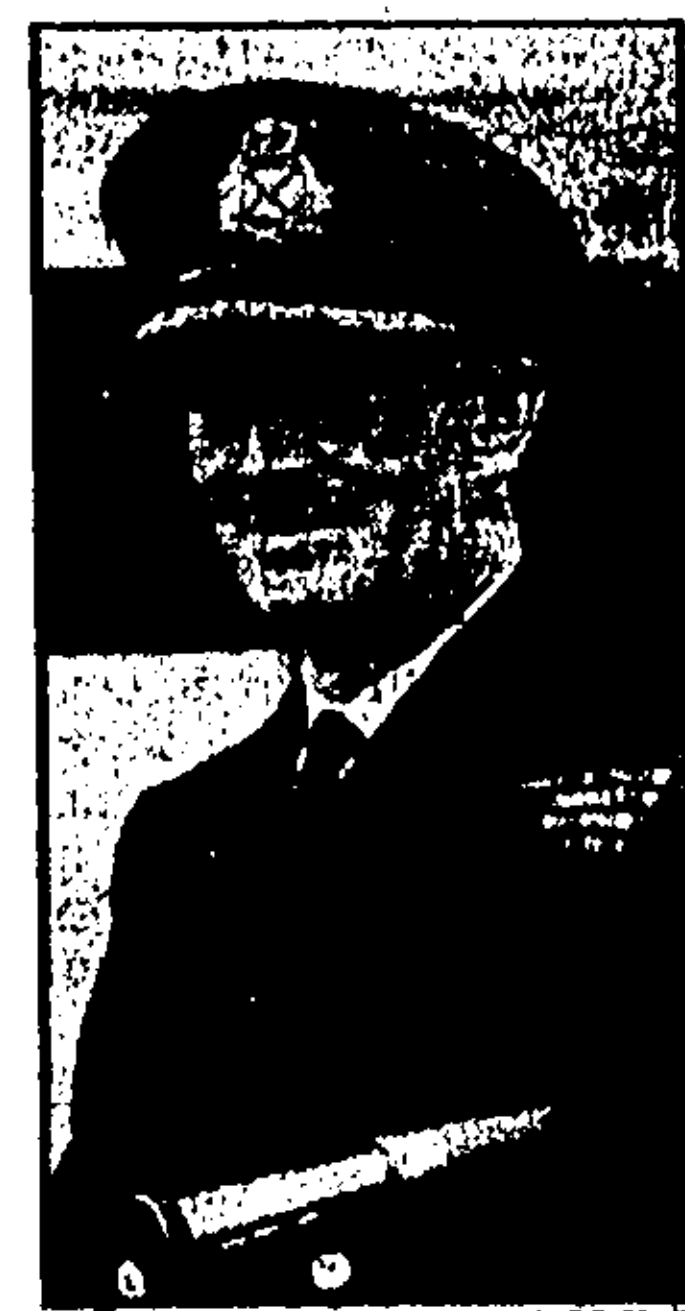
**£1 Notes Handed Out In Church**

Capetown, Nov. 27.

The day that St. Paul's Congregational Church cancelled the collection and handed out £1 notes instead of "paying big dividends."

The money was distributed with no questions asked, but all who took it were asked to use it to make a profit for the church.

The Minister expects that the church will get £1,000. A complete stranger has handed in £10.—China Mail Special.

**Cadet To Commodore**

Captain P. M. Burrell, who in 1914 began as a cadet with the Royal Mail Lines and now has been appointed Commodore, slipped on the bridge of the Andes—Reuterphoto.

**ART GETS A FILLIP IN CEYLON**

Colombo, Nov. 27.

Work will start soon in Colombo on construction of a modern theatre designed to accommodate 1,500 people.

The theatre will assist local producers who are hampered by the lack of cheap and suitable accommodation for singing plays and concerts.

A local philanthropist, who will bear the entire cost of the theatre, has gone abroad to consult leading foreign engineers and architects.—China Mail Special.

Helsinki, Nov. 27.

Russia's 85th birthday present today—almost \$30,000 worth of cancer research equipment.

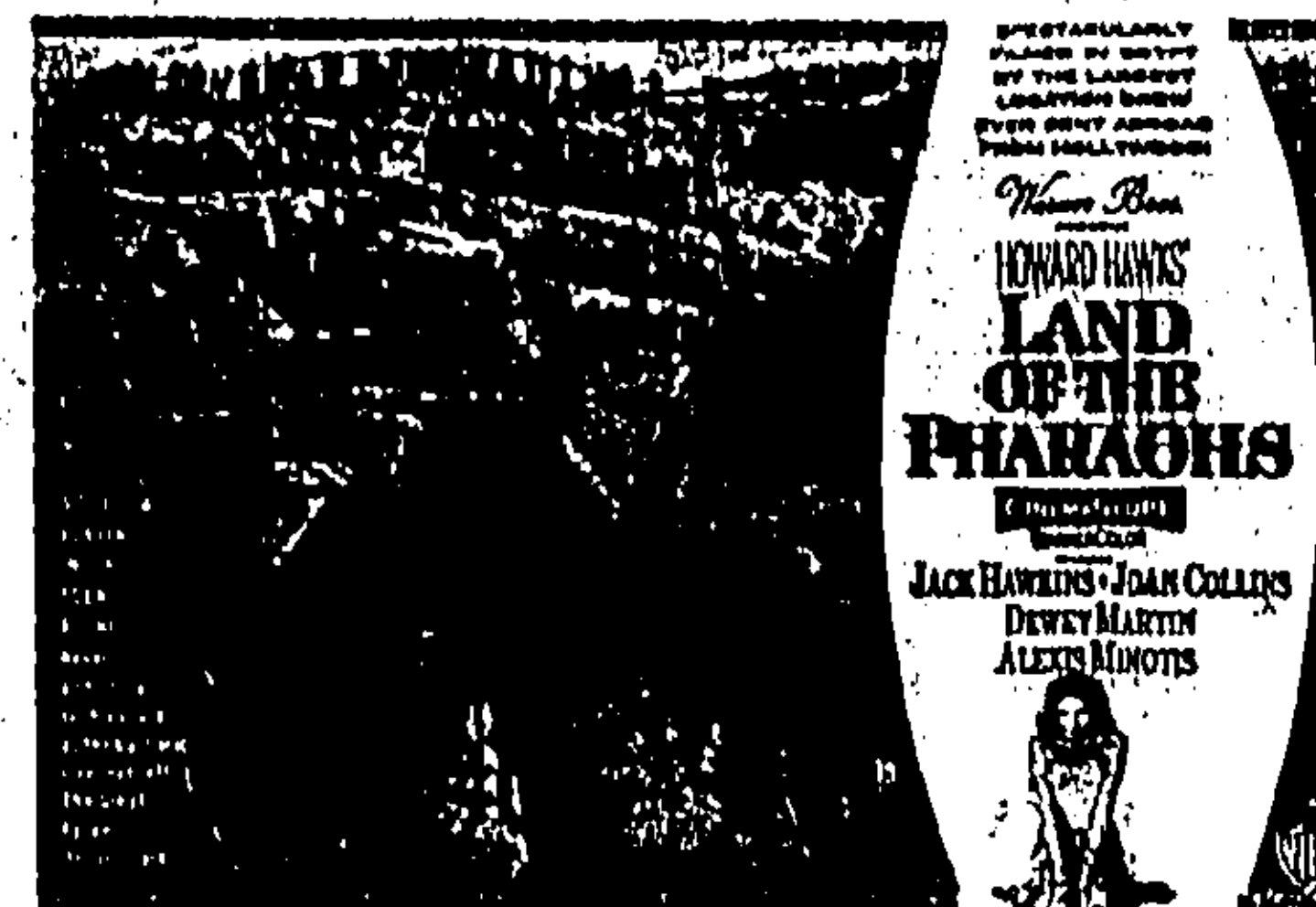
President Juho K. Paasikivi made his birthday the occasion for strengthening his country's cancer research programme.—United Press.

Marrakesh, Nov. 27.

A local Moroccan police officer died here this evening after he had been knifed in an Arab quarter of the city. Elsewhere a building, formerly used as a slaughter house, was destroyed by arson.—France-Press.

**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA**

TO-DAY ONLY

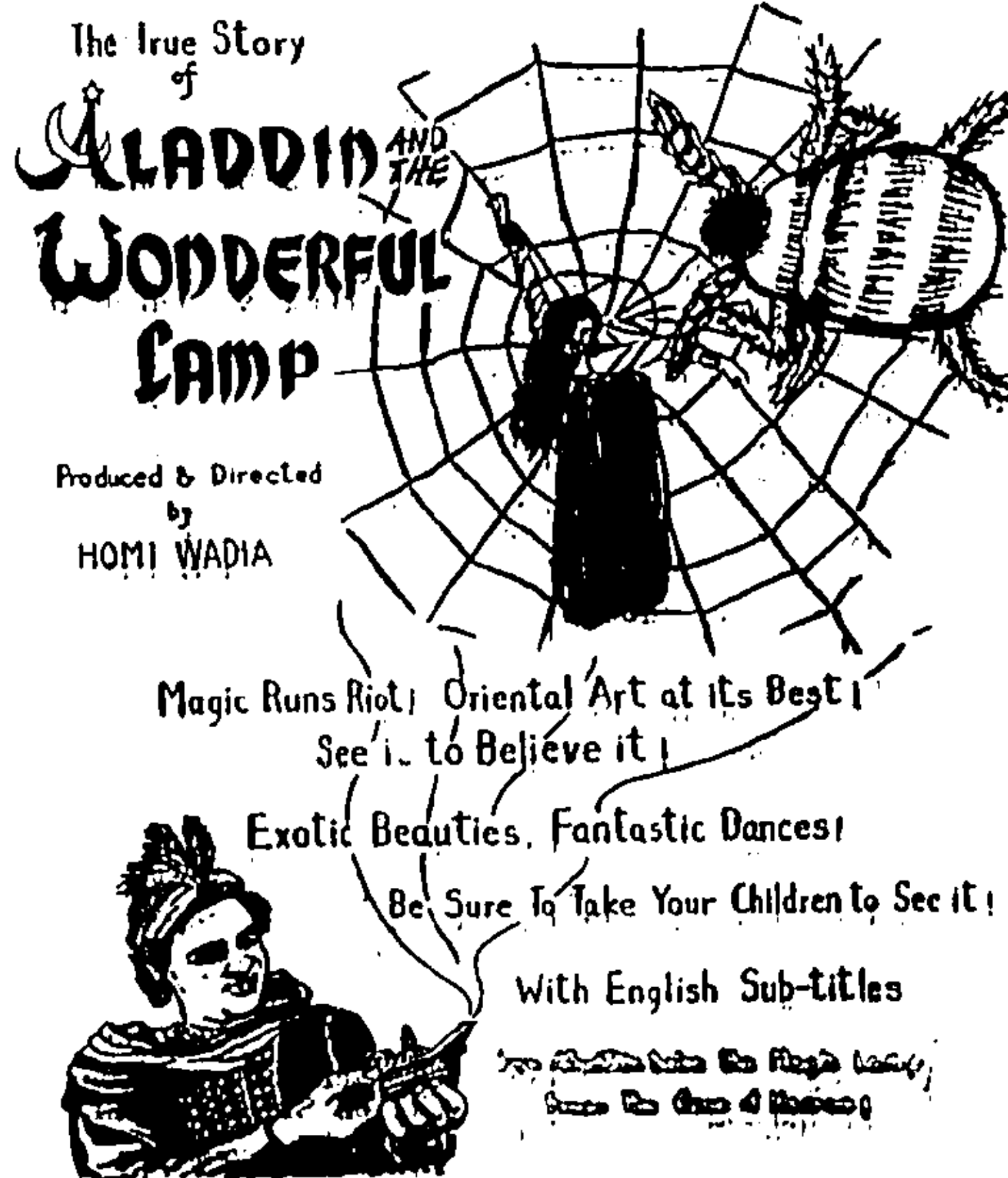


To-morrow: "THE DAM BUSTERS"

**EMPIRE**

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**HOOVER: LIBERTY**

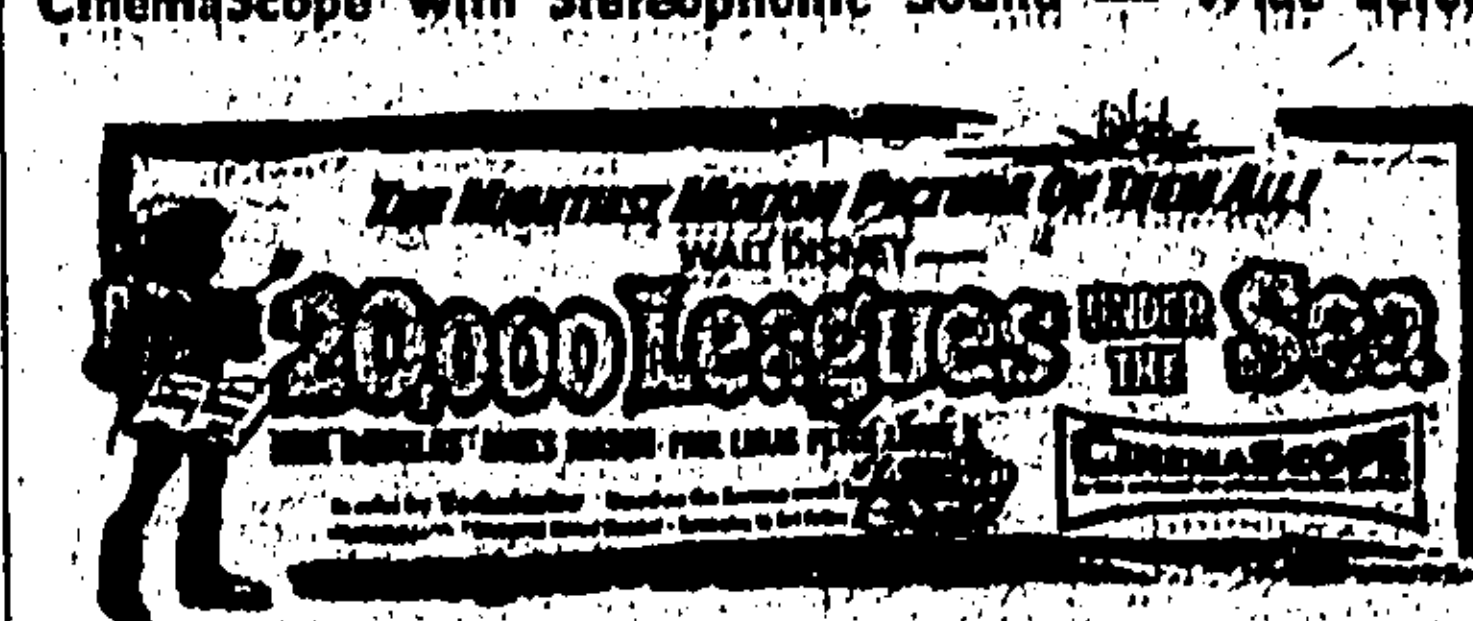
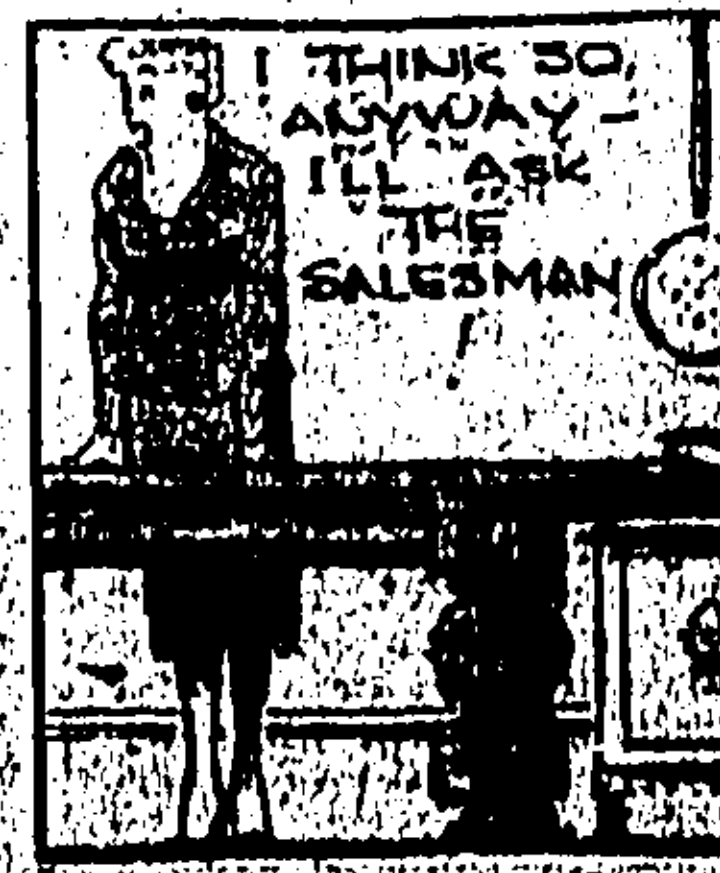
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# Admission To United Nations

Duke Of Bedford  
For Africa

## LEADERS EXPECT 'SHOW-DOWN' DURING WEEK

United Nations, Nov. 27.  
An East-West "show-down" this week on the admission of five Communist and 13 Western-sponsored states to the United Nations was predicted today by reliable UN sources.

Most of the leading East and West UN members agree that "something should be done about membership" during the present General Assembly session.

The UN Secretary-General's office still feels that December 10 is the "target date" for the ending of the current session. This allows only two weeks for the East and West to overcome differences that have blocked the entry of some applicant states for some years.

For more than a month, Canada's chief delegate, Mr. Paul Martin, has been working actively to push through the General Assembly and the Security Council a plan under which 18 nations would all be granted UN membership.

### Indian Influence

About 10 days ago India's influential Ambassador V.K. Krishna Menon joined the Canadian drive to bring in all 18 states in a blanket move. Four other states have applied for membership but they are divided and therefore not eligible for membership. They are North and South Korea, and North and South Vietnam.

On Friday Mr. Menon led an Asian-Latin American move

that wiped the troublesome Algerian question and cleared the way for France to end its two-month boycott of the UN.

French UN delegation sources insist there was no link between the removal of the Algerian question from the General Assembly and the proposed admission of a five-year "freeze" on membership.

But, it is evident that the French are needed to settle the membership problem and with their return this week another move has been taken to clear up the problem.

### Martin's Aim

Canadian sources insist that as soon as the Special UN Political Committee finishes with its discussion of Palestine refugees a resolution will be introduced there to bring in the 18 new members.

Mr. Martin's aim is to bring the resolution before the Committee by mid-week. A US-sponsored resolution on the Palestine refugees which has been delaying the debate is almost completed.

Reliable Middle-Eastern sources reported that the debate in the Special Committee could have been completed some time ago but that the US appeared to be stalling to gain time.

UN observers said that the American motive in delaying the Palestine debate—if such is their aim—would be to gain time for further negotiations so the membership problem could go directly to the 11-nation Security Council.

This would make the Canadian move through the Special Political Committee and General Assembly unnecessary. But, informed sources said that the Security Council would meet only in an East-West agreement had been reached to allow all 18 nations to join the world body.

### Position Eased

However, this agreement appeared near. The US has apparently eased its position on Outer Mongolia, one of the last stumbling blocks to agreement. Well-informed sources said that the Security Council would meet near the end of the week to take up the membership question. This would indicate more strongly that agreement was near.

France's vote will be essential if such nations as Outer Mongolia are to be approved because it is expected Britain, the US, Nationalist China and possibly Turkey will abstain in the Security Council. Seven of the 11 members must vote for any new member.—United Press.

## Sino-Japanese Trade Union Agreement

Paris, Nov. 27.  
An agreement was signed today in Peking between the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and a Japanese trade union delegation, the New China News Agency reported tonight. The agreement included decisions:

1. To call upon all trade unions in Asia and Africa to further strengthen their friendship and solidarity for their common task of national independence, peace and improvement of working conditions.
2. To strive for closer intercourse between 450 trade unions of Japan and China.
3. To undertake to struggle for the restoration of normal diplomatic, economic and cultural exchanges between the two countries, and
4. To exchange data and information so as to increase mutual understanding and friendship.



## Increased Radioactivity FROM JAPAN TO WEST GERMANY

London, Nov. 27.

Increased radioactivity and radioactive rain following Russia's biggest hydrogen bomb blast were reported today from West Germany and Japan—7,000 miles apart.

The Soviet Union announced yesterday that she had carried out a hydrogen bomb test of a new type which she claimed was the "most powerful of all explosions carried out up to now."

A Soviet foreign ministry statement in Moscow said the blast was carried out "at great height" to avoid radio-active fall-out.

Falls of radioactive rain were reported from Japan three days ago. Fukuoka Meteorological Observatory said that rain in that area of Southern Japan early this morning registered

26,000 counts per litre per minute in geiger counter tests. The increase in radioactivity in West Germany was reported by the Physical Institute in Heidelberg.

### Far From Dangerous

In the United States, a university scientist, recorded yesterday the largest amount of radioactivity in the air for more than a year, though the amount was "far from dangerous." He said the increase might be explained by recent Soviet tests.

Washington observers said an analysis of reports on the Soviet explosion suggests that Russia has developed a super-bomb similar to that detonated by the United States at Bikini in the Pacific on March 1, 1954.

The Bikini blast is variously estimated to have produced an explosive force of between 14 and 18 megatons (one megaton equals one million tons of TNT). Radioactive dust drifted out of the designated danger area, burning 23 Japanese fishermen and resulting in protests from Japan and some other nations. The United States later increased the danger area from 50,000 square miles to about 300,000 square miles.—Reuter.

## Jewish Girl Becomes A Nun

Haifa, Nov. 27.

A beautiful Jewish girl has taken her vows as a Carmelite nun, the first Israeli girl to do so, it was disclosed here today.

Once a girl enters the Carmelite Order, the strictest of the Catholic Orders, she may never see friends or relations again, except veiled and through a grille and may never set foot in the outside world.

The girl, 25-year-old Miriam Epstein, was converted to the Catholic faith after immigrating into Israel from France and living in a kibbutz (Socialist communal settlement).

She took her vows in a special ceremony at Nazareth, where there is a Carmelite convent, housing some 20 nuns. She is now known as Sister Esther Mary.—France-Press.

## MORE GUIDED MISSILE SHIPS FOR U.S.

Washington, Nov. 27.

THE US Navy plans to step up construction of guided missile ships next year, including probably an atomic-powered submarine capable of firing bombardment missiles, defence officials disclosed today.

The enlarged programme will include conversion of ships already in the fleet and put more emphasis on the construction of guided missile ships from the keel up. The likelihood is that the Navy will request funds from Congress to pay the costs of building missile ships at a faster rate

than submarines driven by atomic power.

The shipbuilding programme for the coming fiscal year is still under study and therefore subject to revision before it is presented to Congress in January. However, defence officials said the present outlook is that the budget will call for a sharply increased guided missile ship construction programme.

### The Blue Print

The blueprint for the fiscal year, provided for the construction of 10 guided missile ships, 10 submarines, 10 cruisers, 10 destroyers, 10 frigates, 10 minesweepers, 10 transport ships, 10 cargo ships, 10 oil tankers, 10 hospital ships, 10 icebreakers, 10 auxiliary ships, 10 tugboats, 10 barges, 10 piers, 10 docks, 10 harbours, 10 airfields, 10 airports, 10 roads, 10 bridges, 10 railways, 10 telegraph lines, 10 telephone lines, 10 post offices, 10 schools, 10 hospitals, 10 prisons, 10 police stations, 10 courts, 10 government buildings, 10 private buildings, 10 houses, 10 farms, 10 factories, 10 mines, 10 oil wells, 10 gas wells, 10 coal mines, 10 iron mines, 10 copper mines, 10 gold mines, 10 silver mines, 10 lead mines, 10 zinc mines, 10 nickel mines, 10 cobalt mines, 10 manganese mines, 10 chromium mines, 10 vanadium mines, 10 selenium mines, 10 tellurium mines, 10 bismuth mines, 10 antimony mines, 10 arsenic mines, 10 phosphorus mines, 10 sulfur mines, 10 chlorine mines, 10 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# IS THIS SOUTH POLE PARTY A BIG MISTAKE?

WHEN the lunch-time hooters joined chorus over Millwall Docks, a stocky, white-painted ship nosed its way out of berth four.

Its tough steel sides were low in the water. Its decks were well loaded — with stacks of timber, with two Auster planes cocooned in strange quilted jackets.

In the council flats nearby the dockers' families opened their windows and waved. For the ship was the M.V. Theron, and already at work in its principal cabin, which will eventually be a living quarters for the expedition, was Dr. Fuchs, leader of the Trans-Antarctic Expedition.

The expedition will take three years. But some people are believing that it will be as good as carried out. The B.I.C. has given details of the broader scheme which it will try from the Pole. Special postage stamps have been prepared. And the publisher, chosen by Dr. Fuchs, has already advertised his book about the completed adventure. It is called "The Last Great Journey in the World".

The public cannot be blamed if it regards the whole project as a smooth repeat performance of the Everest Expedition in Antarctic terms.

Unfortunately it is not so simple as all that.

In 1952 Sir John Hunt's men conquered a mountain. Dr. Fuchs is challenging a continent.

## The risks

CONSIDER what we know about the vast, cold huddle of rock and ice which we call Antarctica.

We know that it is as massive as Europe and Australia put together.

We know that its temperature for any month of the year rarely rises above the freezing point of water, that its white deserts are scored continually by winds which reach over 100 miles an hour. And we know a good deal more about the few hundred square miles which have been charted by man.

But about the rest of this great continent there is little that we know for certain. Little that we know whether it is a continent at all, or merely a group of islands locked together by eternal ice.

Dr. Fuchs and his party plan to enter through the Weddell Sea — the ice-bound sea which bites a huge bay out of the

• Half a million pounds—and a hero band—go into a new bid for glory in the Antarctic. But WHY do it the hard way?

Atlantic edge of Antarctica. Three other ships before the Theron have ventured far into this sea. One of them — Shackleton's — was ground to pieces by the ice. Another, ice-locked, drifted helplessly for months.

Will the Theron face a similar risk? Says Dr. Fuchs: "The Trans-Antarctic Expedition has decided that this is one of the risks which must be taken."

The Weddell Sea is lined with towering cliffs of ice which run for hundreds of miles along its coast. How will the party land their bulky equipment? The hope is to find a part where the ice shelf is sufficiently low. They will then build a base, and finally, in 1957, joined by new forces from England, they will begin the first stage of their 2,000-mile journey across the snows.

## 'Sno-cats'

It will be a weird procession. There will be the special tracked vehicles, the odd-shaped Sno-cats, each weighing 3½ tons, a praying mantis in steel. There will be teams of huskies, some bought from Eskimos thousands of miles away at the top-side of the world. There will be the explorers, their faces covered in ghoulish black snow-masks.

Over what kind of land will they pass? It is a disturbing question. Most of the 900 miles which separate the Weddell Sea from the Pole has never been seen by man. For all we know it may be blocked by a mountain barrier. "We hope there may be only a few isolated peaks," says Mr. David Stratton, the deputy leader. "But if we find anything which we can't climb with Sno-cats we will simply go around it."

It is difficult to share this optimism. The Sno-cats won't tackle a gradient much steeper than one-in-four. Whatever details are made, they could hardly cross a mountain range. Take a Press report on one of the Sno-cats under test conditions:

"The engine fired several times, struggling after a while, but less and less as the battery drained. At last it was a cessation blocking a petrol feed.

Later they found that the special anti-freeze had frozen solid.

"And so it went on all the rest of the night. They tried warming up the engine, but still the engine refused to budge."

But these are the inevitable dangers of exploration. It will be said. That is how heroes are made.

Yet are they inevitable? The Americans and Russians are also striving for the Pole. America has studied the problem.

By  
**ROBERT PITMAN**

It springs from the way in which the expedition first took shape.

Six years ago, at work on his Falkland Islands survey, Dr. Fuchs found himself torn-bound by a screaming Antarctic gale. Thinking of Shackleton, he suddenly felt inspired to carry out Shackleton's old aim of crossing Antarctica from side to side.

Dr. Fuchs is a man of power and personality. In the succeeding years he has persuaded three Dominion Premiers to bless his idea to the extent of £88,000. He has persuaded Whitehall to throw in another £100,000. The Queen has become the expedition's patron.

Yet the brave ghost of Shackleton still dominates the project. Look, for example, at Dr. Fuchs's attitude towards his R.A.F. crews.

Why does he refuse to let them probe the unknown Antarctic far beyond the reach of his ground teams? "Because if they crashed there would be no way of rescuing these men."

Just 'helps' It shows that he regards them more as useful hired hands—a. airborne Sherpas—rather than as explorers in their own right. He has gathered a cluster of notable men to advise him, from the Bishop of Portsmouth to Professor Read, the geology expert. But among this committee of advisers there is not a single authority on the

Yot Gamel Abdul Nasser, the young lieutenant-colonel who appeared suddenly from nowhere, manoeuvred himself into supreme power, and stayed to battle diplomats around the world, may be of a hardier breed.

He sits in Cairo playing a shrewd poker hand with jet planes and the latest tanks as chips, the great Powers of the world as his cards, and the strategic and economic riches of the Middle East as the prize.

It is a brave game for a man of 37 whose practical experience of politics goes back just three years.

Colonel Nasser is single-minded, determined, intense and fearless. He smiles easily, talks quickly, moves briskly. He exudes nervous energy. But he leaves no doubt that he knows precisely where he is going and how to get there.

His narrowness of his background and the breadth of his dreams are probably the clues to his success and to his behaviour.

His education was almost entirely in the hands of the army. Military service was the only career he had known until the fateful July 23, 1952, when Cairo roared with fire and General Naguib rode to power. But his dreams went back farther than that.

## The Fighting

He served in Palestine during the fighting out of which the state of Israel emerged, and he took part in the truce negotiations.

He recalls: "We were fighting in Palestine, but our dreams were centred in Egypt."

And a young Jewish officer, Yehoshua Cohen, who met him during the truce talks, wrote: "The subject which Nasser always talked about with me was the struggle of Israel against the English, and how we organized the secret resistance movement in Palestine, and how we were able to muster world public opinion behind us in our struggle against them."

Nasser went to Palestine bitterly resenting the alleged necessity of fighting the Jews at

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question of land transport—a matter which assumes key importance in a journey of 2,000 miles over uncharted wastes. Dr. Fuchs has relied on the expedition's own chosen engineer, Mr. David Pratt.

Like several other members of the expedition, 31-year-old Mr. Pratt is an explorer of authentic patterns. "If things got really tough," he says, "we may have to eat surviving dogs ourselves. That is where dog transport has the advantage over motors. You can't eat petrol."

But what do other engineers think about Mr. Pratt's plans?

I have consulted Mr. Kenneth Petter, brother of the man who designed the Canberra bomber. Kenneth Petter, a former Supply Ministry expert and one of our few authorities on snow transport, comments: "Even if there is a continuous slope upwards from the Weddell Sea to the Pole, movement with Sno-cats may still be very perilous. But if there is a mountain barrier I think they will fall altogether."

grammes of economic development and social reform which are not very different from his own, in favour of a return to medieval despotism.

His dealings with the Russians he regards as logical: they not only strengthen his own military position but they weaken the strength of the West in the Middle East.

He confidently believes that he can hold both East and West at bay.

## The Army

It doesn't seem to have occurred to him that the commissars have been at the game far longer than he has, or that his power in Egypt still rests on an army which can be twisted any day by any politician just slightly more persuasive than he is.

If he lasts long enough he may be able to build a social and an economic order which will prove a sound foundation for his power. But he is channeling all his available resources into guns instead of farms and factories. And the guns are in the hands of army officers who are apt to have political ambitions as strong as those of Gamal Abdul Nasser.

There is probably some truth in the charge. Though the ruthlessness with which Nasser and Major Salem exploited the ancient enmities between Egyptian politicians to strengthen their own hands and leave Naguib redundant remains a matter of history.

Major Salem — the "dancing major" — is the popular culprit, and it may well be that Nasser was motivated principally by high ideals and that Naguib really did stand in the way.

It will be many years before anyone can sort out the tangle of accusations, "inside" stories, and malicious rumours which constitute the available information on the machinations of Egypt's military rulers.

What is certain is that Nasser formulated a programme of land reform, state aid for economic development, redistribution of wealth, and educational reform for which he fought for a time with vigour. What is equally certain is that the programme met with opposition which might have led to another revolution but for a strong hand in government.

## Stop At Nothing

Nasser, however, also had a foreign policy which stems from purely nationalist ideas. He still dreams of a Muslim brotherhood in which Egypt will take the lead and which will be powerful enough to make Egypt what it has not been since Alexander the Great—a world power.

He was prepared to stop at nothing to get the British out of Suez, and the effects his work had on world security meant nothing whatever to him.

He is prepared to stop at nothing to drive the French out of North Africa—whatever that may mean in terms of lives and whether or not it means the destruction of the French civil-

# A Mousy Miss Is Now Every Uncle's Favourite Niece

By C. NICHOLAS PHIPPS

BY now it is as redundant in conversation to call Miss Anna Massey an actress as it is Frank Tyson a cricketer, or Lester Piggott a jockey. Everyone knows the Reluctant Debutante. Like Byron, she awoke one morning to find herself famous.

It so happens that this was to have been the very time on which Miss Massey started her career in the theatre. She was expecting a very humble job, found her father's parents' sake. (Her father is Raymond Massey; her mother Adrienne Allen; both have spent their lives in the theatre.)

She knew this first job would be tough. She expected to be set sweeping the stage and scrubbing floors. She had no illusions.

Now she is the find of the Year, a Star. "Oh, but I'm not a star," she says. In protest. "Just a lucky beginning..." Perhaps so, but she has become part of the London scene. Her familiar face stares perky at us out of all the newspapers and magazines; her charming

It is a pretty, semi-detached William and Mary house she lives in. The Whittneys are great party givers, and their big garden must take a lot of punishment in the summer months.

She goes backwards and forwards to the theatre in a Morris Minor, that her step-father gave her on her London first night. On the business of being a celebrity: "Fascinating. I love



Anna and her father, Raymond Massey.

self, modestly self-assured, meeting people in general. How may usually be seen on those occasions when celebrities foregather. Recently she had the unusual honour to be picked interviewed. I love reporters.

Miss Cheesecake. How does stardom become her? Well, I don't know. The play may run for ages. After that it depends on what offers I get. You must do as much as you can at my age.

It is illuminating to look at photographs of her before and after. Before she is a typically mousy miss of the well-to-do classes. What they unkindly call Point Street. Too little chin, a mouth a bit too wide, a bit too thin, nose too broad, eyes not really quite large enough. Altogether rather negative.

One can imagine her mother flicking off her pointy nose, figure, nice hands, good legs and ankles, rather a lovely skin. But hair, such an awkward red, neither flaming nor Auburn nor gold. And the eyes, a pretty colour, a really lovely colour. I wish they were a bit bigger.

Now After. In an astounding way she has made advantages of her deficiencies. From being rather an ordinary-looking girl she has become the epitome of a national type.

Judiciously lip-sticked, her mouth has been made shorter and fuller into an absurd little beak, which perfectly complements her lack of chin and leads one to the unfortunate nose to the eyes.

The eyes. A little shadow and black pencil have transformed them into two enormous deep pools of dark brown velvet. She has a habit of resting her chin in her hands and staring at you over what would be (if she wore them) spectacles. As

"I always take my mother's advice about the theatre. Clothes. I ask her advice, but I don't always take it. Actually we have much the same views. 'Clothes are personal, but the stage is a really serious business. I'd always do what my mother advises. After all, she's spent a lifetime in the theatre.'"

Shakespeare. Oh, Juliet's a big jump ahead. You start with something like carrying a sword.

So, no doubt, you do. But when Anna Massey starts at you over what would be (if she wore them) spectacles. As

gave her more than a sword.

# MEN—HOT TOPIC IN A PARIS POWDER ROOM

By Jean Macaulay

WHEN Vyvyan Holland translated "Men" by Allegra Sanders, he took the inquisitive reader eavesdropping in the powder room of the Ritz Hotel in Paris.

And as with all eavesdroppers, the reader's ears burn as truths, home and foreign, drop from the lips of two highly cultivated French women. The one is experienced in the complexities of love and marriage; the other is young and ignorant. The subject is an intimate one

handled with complete lack of false modesty.

"Men" is a dialogue between two women. It spares neither one of the sexes. The older woman is a realist who could be described as a cynic, until one remembers that a cynic has been defined as a person who knows the price of an article, but never the value of it. This woman, scattering her pearls of wisdom before the perplexed young wife, is well aware of price and value.

Of Love she speaks at many points—Love with a capital "L" and love with a small "l." At one turn she words her statement with the question, "What's a woman's nature, isn't love the chief of her worries? And with men isn't it merely a means of forgetting theirs?" Talking of wives, she tells her friend, "Most men soon come to confuse the instinct of possession with that of ownership."

"Men" is a sophisticated book with no setting, no name, characters, no introduction or conclusion. It starts off, "He's got a mistress, so I'm going to take a lover."

From that point on the two women debate the older, for distributing worldly wisdom the younger one asking the right questions to release her friend's shrewd counsel—and effective irony.

It is debate that reveals the realism of the smart French woman, a realism that accounts for much of her success. Men will shift uncomfortably in their seats as they read it; women should learn to recognise the trumps in their hands.

Graham Greene in his preface letter states that he has read this dialogue, three times. To get the most from it I shall doubtless have to read it a dozen times.

(Published by the Cresset Press, 1955)

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## DUKE OF EDINBURGH

SAYS...

# 'No Government Loan' For England's Olympic Team

By Vernon Morgan

London, Nov. 28. The remark of the Duke of Edinburgh at the British Olympic Association's Jubilee dinner last Monday that "the team we want to send should be composed of amateurs and not temporary civil servants" will go down in history as one of the famous classical sporting sayings of all time.

It has provided sports columnists with the best fodder they have had for years, and it is likely to remain a subject of controversy from now until the games in Melbourne just a year ahead, and even after that.

It would be true to say, judging by general sporting public opinion and letters to the press, that a large number of people do not agree with the Duke's remarks, who, incidentally, were in Melbourne to open and see the Games.

The Duke's remark was made to support the nationwide appeal officially launched that night for voluntary subscriptions to send a team to the games in Cortina (Italy), Stockholm (Sweden), and Melbourne (Australia). He said it to support his view that there should be no government assistance for the British team.

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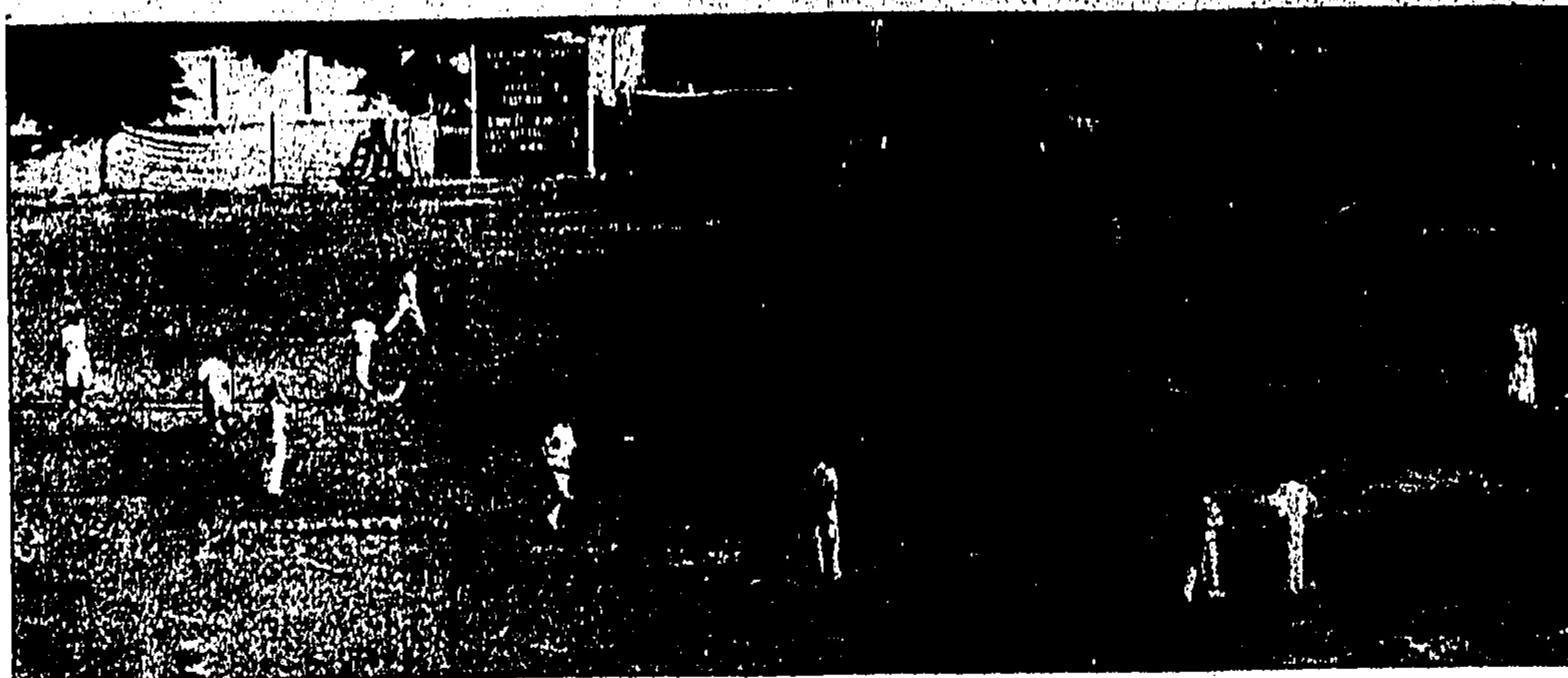
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## THE END OF A GRAND KNOCK OF 49



S. Nagalah holds a difficult catch at long off to dismiss F/Sgt. N. Welch in Hongkong's first innings against Malaya at Chater Road yesterday. Welch, going in at No. 10 with the home team desperately short of runs, contributed a more than useful 49 in 60 minutes to a ninth wicket partnership of 76 with Ivor Stanton. These 60 extra minutes yesterday may mean a draw, rather than defeat, for Hongkong.—China Mail Photo.

## US NAVY SCORED THEIR SECOND CONSECUTIVE WIN AT KING'S PARK YESTERDAY

By "TIME OUT"

Fastballer Rasmussen of the USS Spangler hung up the second consecutive win for the US Navy at King's Park yesterday when he held the mighty Saint Joseph's squad to five scattered hits while his mates socked Saints' hurler A. R. Salleh for eight solid blows to gather in a neat 7-5 triumph.

In the other Senior "A" softball tilt decided yesterday, the second-placed South China nine kept their unloosening grasp on the second rung in the pennant ladder when they beat their old rivals, the Chinese Athletics 10-7 in an error-packed seven inning thriller.

In the Senior "B" bracket, the spotlight once again fell on the up-and-coming Hurricanes team as they pulled off their second upset in as many weeks when, behind the steady fast-balling of young hurler Clyde Kwok, they toppled the League-leading Delawares 12-10, handing their opponents their first defeat of the season.

The Ladies' section saw another brilliant upset as the comely Colleen girls trimmed the yet unbeaten Whiteoaks 14-13 in a game played under protest. The protest occurring when plate umpire H. Honnball reversed a decision on a call made by himself.

If the protest is overruled by the Protest Board, the score of 14-13 will stand but if the protest is upheld, then the game will have to be continued as from the time when the 'protest' was made.

In the other Ladies' game the South China ladies took over the first place slot in the section when they beat the Capandias 14-8, thus remaining the only unbeaten team in their League, providing that the above-mentioned Colleen-Whiteoaks score stands.

**JUNIOR CIRCUIT**  
The Junior circuit saw the League leaders keeping in pace with the pennant chase as the PI Dodgers and Seminoles easily disposed of the Lion Clubs and Wah Ying respectively with 8-2 and 25-2 results. Of the other Saturday games the CAA beat the Eagles 11-7 while the Overseas accounted for the Tai Tung nine with a 14-9 score.

Rasmussen hoisted the mound flag for the US Navy nine in their clash against the Saints Joseph's and turned in a brilliant 7-5 victory as he limited the slugging Saints to five hits while adding another six strikeouts to his credit, for the Navy's second win of the season thus pulling out of the cellar berth in the Senior "A" League table and anchoring just behind the Warriors in the fifth position.

Their results will have no bearing on the actual League standings, it would help to serve as a morale-builder for future teams that don the Navy uniform on the diamond. Battery mate Adkins paved the way for Rasmussen's victory as he socked out a masterful three-in-three effort at the plate, all of them trips into deep centerfield, accounting for four runs.

While Rasmussen had the Saints handcuffed in the first four innings, holding them to one hit and no runs, his mates piled on five runs in a demoralising 15-0 rout in the fifth.

Opening the fifth frame, lanky Ken Donaldson poled out a long

ances have been already laid down. That has not pleased some.

One columnist said of this decision: "We are having a team down the flag in the Olympic Games" and deplored the restrictions.

Generally the line the British Olympic Association has laid down is that all those who can reach the first six must go. At least one British competitor should participate in each of the 21 sports, and that all those who have a chance should be sent.

The bottom half of the team has been given a life on a fumble.

## Indonesians Make Clean Sweep At Badminton Match

Munich, Nov. 27.

An Indonesian badminton team made a clean sweep of a German-Danish selection for its first match in West Germany, held at Munich tonight.

The Indonesians won six to nil. They beat a team which included players from the Bonn Badminton Club, German Champions Club, and the Danish Trier. The Indonesian players, now touring Germany, are all students.

The results were as follows:

## Singles

The Sie Poo beat Wahlbruck by 15-7, 15-4.  
Tan Peng Liang beat Riegel by 11-15, 15-3, 15-7.  
Jap Tjiang Beng beat Trier (Denmark), 15-3, 15-13.  
Tan Tik Hong beat Eschweiler by 12-15, 17-14, 15-8.

## Doubles

Jap Tjiang Beng and The Sie Poo beat Riegel and Wahlbruck by 15-8, 17-18, 15-9.  
Tan Tik Hong and Tan Peng Liang beat Trier and Eschweiler by 11-15, 15-4, 17-10.

France-Provence.

## TWO NEW COLONY RECORDS BOB PAPE RUNS 10,000 METRES IN 32:31.4

R. H. Pape of the Royal Naval Athletic Club yesterday set new Colony records for the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres runs in the short forenoon athletic meeting at Caroline Hill Stadium.

He was timed in 32 minutes 31.4 seconds for the 10,000 Metres, a performance in international class which just failed by less than two seconds to break the unofficial South-East Asian record set at Kaohsiung in February last year by Pi Li-ming, the Taiwan runner who later was to take third place in this event at the Asian Games in Manila for the Republic of China.

Pape's time yesterday was faster than that which won the Asian Games title, but the race in Manila, won in just over 33 minutes, was run in sweltering heat. Conditions yesterday were not ideal either but were fairly good.

The surprisingly large number of starters—there were 20 of them—necessitated his running wide on many occasions in lapping the stragglers and he managed to lap everyone, including second-placed Bruce Tulloh, at least once.

At the half way mark Pape was timed in 15 minutes 40.9 seconds, thus breaking the Colony record for 5,000 Metres, set by Derek Coburn in a great race with Peter West for the 1952 Colony 5,000 Metres Championship at Sookpook.

**... AND FIVE MORE**  
Tulloh finished second in 35 minutes 11.2 seconds, a fast run for this part of the world even if he was outclassed by Pape. Cn. Hodgkinson third in 35:14.0, L. P. H. Boorman fourth in 35:35, Chan Klm-hung fifth in 36:40 and Sgt. Anderson sixth in 38:35—all under the old record.

Chen Kim-hung's performance was one of the fastest ever by a Chinese and if he improves further he should be seriously considered as a Hongkong representative at the next Asian Games.

The former record-holder, Chan Klm-yin, finished seventh despite a badly bruised heel. His former record of 37 minutes 53.2 seconds had been set at Kai Tak on a very hot summer afternoon in 1953.

Pape will have a chance to lower his 5,000 Metres record in another attempt at Caroline Hill in a fortnight's time.

The only surprise in the other events in yesterday's programme was the victory of Ng Sit-kwai with 15 feet 7 1/2 inches in the Ladies' Long Jump. This is a record for the new Caroline Hill pit, though not a ground record.

Cheung Chee-yin won the Men's 200 Metres in 24.0 seconds and Chung Po-ling the Ladies' 200 Metres in 29.8 seconds, good but not first class performances by Hongkong standards.

Chau Yik-yam won the Men's Long Jump with 19 feet 3 inches, and Cpl. Press of the RAF Mount Davis, had settled down to a long open Javelin Throw at 139 feet 7 inches.

## THE INTERPORT MATCH

## HONGKONG NEED 55 RUNS AFTER LUNCH TO AVERT AN INNINGS DEFEAT

By "RECORDER"

The Hongkong Cricket Association need 55 runs after lunch to avert an innings defeat by the Malayan Cricket Association in the Interport match.

The lunch score was 119 for four wickets in Hongkong's second innings with Stanton (29) and Howard-Dobson (9) batting.

Withall and Bedson resumed the batting for Hongkong this morning with Sivagnanam opening the Malayan bowling at the Dockyard end and Kirkham at the pavilion end.

Bedson lost his wicket at 33 minutes as Stanton turned Burton for a four to the fine leg boundary.

At 114 Gurucharan Singh replaced Kalliaspathy at the pavilion end, bowled a maiden but failed to dislodge the partnership.

Withall and Pritchard carried on scoring slowly and the latter appeared to be settling down when Nagalah, who replaced Sivagnanam at the Dockyard end after the lunch break, bowled him off his first ball.

The score was 90 for four wickets and Withall had contributed 46 of these. The Malayan fielding was again extremely tight and the innings was worth more.

Stanton was already settling down as Withall went and, joined by Major Howard-Dobson, he carried the score on

to 119. The 100 went up in 122 minutes as Stanton turned Burton for a four to the fine leg boundary.

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## THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby

NO I'M SORRY BUT I HAVE AN IMPORTANT COMMITMENT

I mustn't be late

Perfect! A few moments later and I would have

SLEEP

BETTER

FOR SOUNCING GOOD HEALTH

SLEEP

BETTER

FOR SOUNCING GOOD HEALTH

SLEEP

BETTER

FOR SOUNCING GOOD HEALTH







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## DEATHS

WINDSOR—A Windsor, founder  
proprietor, J. A. Windsor & Co.  
Jewellers, Kowloon, passed away  
on November 26, 1955, at his home  
aged 62 years.

## TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING—Wonderful  
school starts now dancing, turn-  
around, brilliant, attractive, fun,  
conductor, improve style, Tony  
Wong, 40, Wing Lok Road.

## WANTED KNOWN

DETENTION—You can enjoy and will  
enjoy Hutton & Pender's Breakfast  
Biscuits. Also recommended for  
distribution. Available at all leading  
grocers.

HOME & OFFICE STATIONERY—  
Address and note books, children's  
books, class sets. Very wide selection  
is available at South China  
Stationery Shop, Limited, Hong Kong  
and Kowloon. Home, Kowloon. Trade  
discounts invited.

## NOTICE

J. A. WINDSOR & CO.  
Our establishment is closed  
today in mourning for the  
death of Mr. J. A. Windsor,  
founder-proprietor of the  
Firm.

J. A. WINDSOR & CO.  
Jewellers,  
1, Hankow Road,  
Kowloon  
28th November, 1955

Hong Kong  
Birds

Herklots, G. A. C. 1953  
Hong Kong Birds, Pp.  
iii+233, 11 pls., 8 in  
colour, numerous black  
and-white drawings in  
text. Hong Kong: South  
China Morning Post,  
Ltd., HK\$35.00.

A most welcome  
handbook for ornitholo-  
gists resident or station-  
ed in Hong Kong. All  
the hitherto recorded  
species are included;  
plumages are clearly and  
concisely described, and  
a short account is given  
of field characters,  
voice, habits, status,  
etc. The illustrations,  
except for three plates  
of photographs, are all  
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,  
and include four attrac-  
tive plates of the heads  
of 42 species and many  
useful drawings in the  
text. The writer of this  
review would have  
benefited greatly from  
this book when station-  
ed in Hong Kong some  
years ago. Even now,  
on referring to it, some  
40 unfamiliar species  
on which notes were  
made at the time have  
almost all proved easily  
identifiable.—D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Bird" official  
organ of the British Ornithologist  
Union, British Museum).

S. C. M. POST  
HONG KONG KOWLOON

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Queen's Building, Tel: 26831

**FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE**  
"LAOS" ... Sailing Dec. 30 to Marseilles  
"VIETNAM" ... Dec. 31st  
"CAMBODGE" ... Jan. 2nd

**FAST FREIGHT SERVICE**  
"MEXICO" ... Sailing Dec. 28th to N. Africa/Europe  
"MORITANIA" ... Jan. 2nd

## SCIENCE &amp; ENGINEERING

## INCREASING USES OF PLASTICS

By M. D. Curwen

THE growth during the past few years of the plastics industry in all technically developed countries has astonished both scientific and economic observers; there has been no parallel in history to match it for increased rate of production, both qualitative and quantitative. In certain sections, it has not been able to keep up with the increasing demands.

The part played by Britain may be gauged from the following figures of production of plastics in the United Kingdom: 1939, 30,000 tons; 1954, over 250,000 tons, an increase of 700 per cent in 15 years. This record is certainly surpassed by exports in these compounds for the year 1954, when Britain sold over £20,000,000 worth abroad.

Such exports in 1954 were comparatively negligible. Much of this increase has been achieved as a result of the scientific and technical development of entirely new ranges of plastics that did not exist before the laboratory or pilot plant before the last war.

## PETROCHEMICALS

While the foregoing figure covers the story of new plastics and their applications in industry, interest in plastics and their uses is equally important to report what can only be described as the beginning of a second British industrial revolution, as far as raw materials for plastics are concerned. The plastics industry is concerned and probably eventually for much of the chemical industry also.

Up to 1953 most plastic materials produced in Britain, with the exception of naturally-derived gutta-percha, celluloid, cellulose acetate and cashew, were made from coal-tar products or acetylene.

Indeed the vast bulk of Britain's synthetic organic chemical industry, which includes dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, fertilisers, solvents, plasticisers, germicides and so on, was also derived from coal-tar products, which greatly limited the production of new compounds both chemically and economically.

Today this rigid chain has been severed by the introduction of a new petrochemical industry, taking the form of catalytic petroleum cracking plants from which a range of unsaturated gases for polymer production is produced.

## NEW PRODUCTS

SOME important results of this new development are already seen. The production of polythene by Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., hitherto made from costly alcohol, is now based on ethylene gas produced from petroleum. The capacity for the production of this remarkable synthetic fibre has increased by the end of this year have increased to 5,000 tons per annum.

Output next year will be 10,000 tons. Both Chemicals Ltd. and Petrochemicals Ltd. are producing styrene monomer and the most recent report announces that Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Monsanto Chemicals Ltd. and Dunlop Rubber Company, Ltd. are to make synthetic rubbers.

The extent of this latter beginning may be gauged from the probable production by Imperial Chemicals alone. It will be of the order of 10,000 tons a year, half of which will certainly be the valuable oil-resistant type of synthetic rubber so urgently in demand by the engineering industries.

In addition Imperial Chemicals have begun the manufacture of polytetrafluoroethylene (P.T.F.E.), the most outstanding plastic material to date, with exceptionally high heat and chemical resistance; the Shell Company, Ltd. will soon be pro-

ducing bulk quantities of the new epoxy resins and the British Oxygen Company, Ltd. is now producing acetone/vinyl acetate for conversion to polymers which have new and wide applications as adhesives and in paints.

A new synthetic resin, Peterlite, an acrylic co-polymer, is in the pilot stage of production. The samples so far examined show a remarkable permanent optical clarity of a greater heat resistance (up to 200 degrees Centigrade) than has been exhibited by any transparent thermoplastic material.

## NOT SUBSTITUTES

It becomes increasingly clear that the increasing claim that "plastics are materials in their own right" by virtue of their own special properties, is a true one. They can no longer be regarded as substitutes in the sense of cheaper substances.

Thus, to give a few obvious examples, the transparent plastic windows in an aircraft are not substitutes and are very often far from cheap. Toughness and clarity are paramount necessities and obviously glass cannot be employed because of brittleness.

The new polythene household goods such as wash-bowls, pails and sink-tubs are readily accepted by housewives because of their completely unbreakable, unchippable and rustless properties—properties which cannot be obtained with enameled ware.

Plastic gear wheels and bearings, without the conventional metal types, are quiet in action and require no oil lubrication, thus introducing important savings. Some of the more recent industrial applications show the acceptance of the claim by industry in general. As a result of the underground fire at Cresswell Colliery in 1952, due to ignition of the rubber conveyor



Nylon studs for football boots is one of many new applications for plastics which have been developed in Britain.

system, all such conveyors are being replaced by polyvinyl chloride conveyors that are non-inflammable. It is believed that this will prove to be the largest single use of the material, since 10,000 tons will be needed each year for replacements alone.

## NYLON BOTTLES

OF Exceptional importance too, is the recent announcement that the manufacture of the new transatlantic cable is being undertaken by Submarine Cables Ltd., at its Brith, Kent, works. The electricity conducting wires of this structure which must be protected throughout its great length from erosion and the effect of sea water over very long periods are being covered with polythene by extrusion.

The most recent advance in the production of plastic bottle-making has been achieved by the successful moulding of the nylon type. This has been especially welcomed by the medical profession since, in addition to their strength, these plastic bottles may be employed for carrying fluid specimens without danger of breakage. They can also be sterilised at high temperatures. The necessity for sterilisation in this field has resulted also in the use of nylon for the injection moulding of hypodermic syringes where the breakage of glass creates a danger.

The brief reference above to the production of the remarkable new British synthetic fibre

Terylene, provides another example of the versatility of the new plastics. Terylene can also be produced in film form.

The immediate interest here is in an entirely new field of packaging. It is one which has advanced greatly because of the need for high standards of hygiene in packaging foods, to save loss of spillage in transport and, perhaps still more important, to avoid spoilage of foods, drugs, bulk chemicals and so on normally transported in metal containers which are often unavoidably contaminated.

## EVEN STRONGER

"CELLOPHANE," polythene and polyvinyl chloride in thin yet strong film is now being employed and made into sealed bags for the purpose. Almost all bananas, for example, are today being transported in strong polythene film and indeed this is stated to be one of the largest outlets for the film.

Terylene film is even stronger, so much so that the thickness needed is only one-tenth that of other films and still is their equal in strength.

The most spectacular plastic productions during the past two or three years have been those made from glass fibre and polyester resins.

Motor-car bodies of the sports type have already been constructed from these plastics, but this application while interesting, is clearly not yet for mass production.

The main industrial uses for these high strength structures lies in the construction of boats, aircraft radomes, auxiliary tanks, hot-air ducts, the lining of lorries, safety helmets and perhaps the widest use of all is corrugated roof glazing, more especially for agricultural buildings today and town buildings tomorrow. The great strength of such roofing units and their transparency must inevitably affect the use of glass in these fields.

Extruded polythene piping is being used more extensively year

by year for agricultural and household water-piping and both polythene and polyvinyl chloride piping have entered the chemical and allied-to-chemical industries for the transport of acid and other corrosive liquids.

These materials also find widely used in the construction of acid tanks (and of girders to support them), of valves and acid fume hoods and chimneys to carry away dangerous gases. In these cases, the use of metals, which are both corroded and heavier, has been completely ousted by the non-corrodible and longer-lived plastic materials.

## MACHINERY DEVELOPMENTS

IN the purely domestic field one of the most interesting developments of recent times is the construction of solid fuel stoves or cookers from synthetic resin-bonded laminates. This production has been fostered by the universal dissatisfaction with the galvanized iron type, the bottom of which rusts readily and falls out after not very prolonged use.

The advance in the production of new machines and modernization of existing types for the conversion of plastics by compression, injection and extrusion has been no less spectacular. The most recent production is that of the vacuum-forming machine which can speedily produce reasonably deep-drawn components and units from cellulose acetate and polyvinyl chloride sheet.

All these facets of Britain's plastics industry were on view at the third British Plastics Exhibition which was held at Olympia in London. The existence of this great show and its success, has proved a direct reflection of the ability of the industry to stand firmly on the merits of its products, of its versatility, of its ability to expand readily with demand and of the unalterable truth that plastics are, and are being increasingly accepted as materials of construction in their own right.

Contemporary  
Furnishings  
In Rubber

AS work proceeds on a building and fitting out passenger amenities at the Central Terminal buildings at London Airport the visitor cannot fail to be impressed by the increasingly important part which rubber plays in contemporary furnishings—especially when, as in this case, the designers have placed the emphasis on comfort and a quiet soothing atmosphere.

Latex foam, with some rubberised hair, has been chosen for most of the upholstery, including bar stools, and is apparent that its sound-absorbent properties are, in the setting of an airport, a considerable advantage. Particularly noticeable is the skill with which the designers, aided by the co-operation of latex foam, have provided for extreme comfort—without any suspicion of inconvenient bulk—in the easy chairs. A case in point is the fine Alside waiting room where tub chairs designed by Robin Day and made by Hille of London, are grouped informally around flower-decorated coffee tables. In these chairs Pirelli rubber webbing is used to support the cushions. The covering here is a black and white "Mourne" with contrasting cushions in flame colour.

## Back And Cushions

Latex foam is used also for the back and cushions of the seat sections against the wall which were designed by the Principal Architect, Frederick Gibberd CBE, FRIBA, NTPI. Another Robin Day design with characteristically clean lines is the fully upholstered seating made by Hille of London, which is used in the channel entrance hall and waiting areas. The black and cream covering fabric is hand woven of wool and linen. The cushions, again in latex foam, are covered in the same fabric but in plain black.

In the transit lounge there is an interesting example of the use of latex foam in conjunction with tubular steel in the "University" seat. This timeless design, designed and made by Ernest Race Ltd., is covered with a pure wool repp—again in a flame colour.

In quite a different style are the "Festiva" chairs, designed by Roger and Robert Nicholson and made by Ideal Upholstery Ltd., which are in the second floor buffet and bar room. These are upholstered at back and sides in rubberised hair and have a latex foam loose cushion, and are covered with a grey fabric on the outside and a red on the inside. The wall seating also has foam cushions and is designed by Ronald Long and made by R. S. Stevens Ltd.

The laying of rubber flooring in the Second Immigration Hall is now well advanced. Further stages in the task of putting down what will ultimately total 2,000-odd square yards of rubber flooring in various heavily trafficked parts of the buildings.

## Variety Of Colours

The flooring, which is of a type specially chosen for its variety of colours and resistance to hard wear, is by the Runnymede Rubber Co., Ltd., who state that in the Main Immigration Hall the rubber alone took 900 sq. yd. In this hall a pale grey marble design is used, laid in 3 ft. x 2 ft. tiles with a separating line of bright red. A similar design is also laid in three children's nurseries where the children are cared for. Rubber flooring is also to be seen on the roof of the airport in the cafeteria bar and tea room where a visitors' gallery is building. Here a variety of colours, including black and white, green and blue marbles are used, with the same basic design as in the Main Immigration Hall.

The Second Immigration Hall will be fitted with a light grey marbled rubber which will reflect this room will cater for passengers who are merely changing planes. In the two Immigration Halls a gold-plated black rubber covering has been set against the wall in place of a tiled skirting.

One of the most interesting of the various mechanical roles in which rubber appears in the airport buildings is in the conveyors for baggage which contribute considerably to convenience of passengers. These conveyors are made with a specially rubberised slide to prevent luggage slipping and were supplied by the British Tyre & Rubber Co. Ltd. and installed by Sover Ltd. They convey the baggage of passengers arriving at ground floor level up to the Main Concourse which is on the roof. The rubber rollers are made up by Sover Ltd. and installed by Sover Ltd. in 1955.

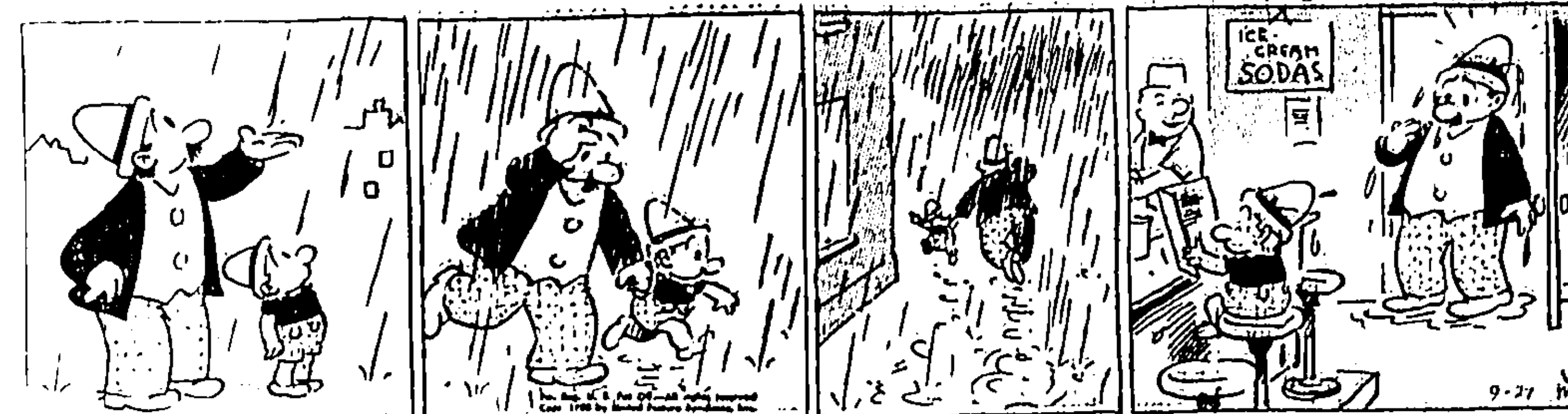
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Mik



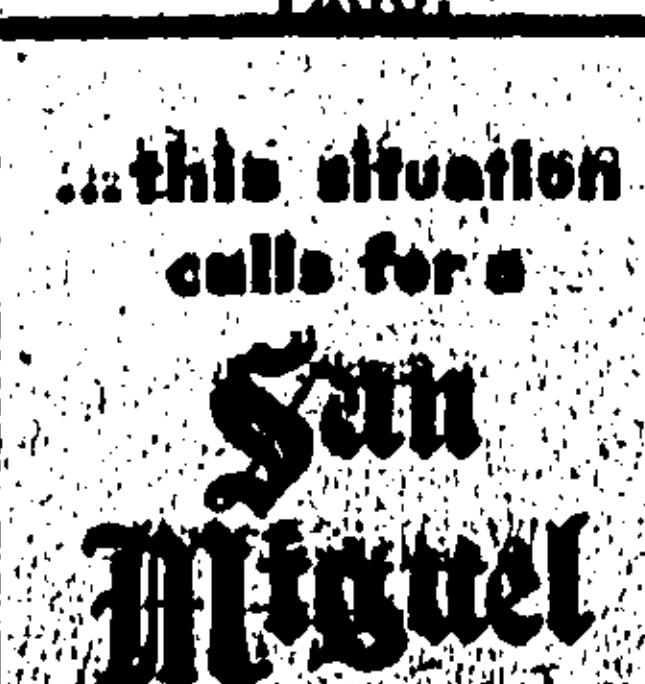
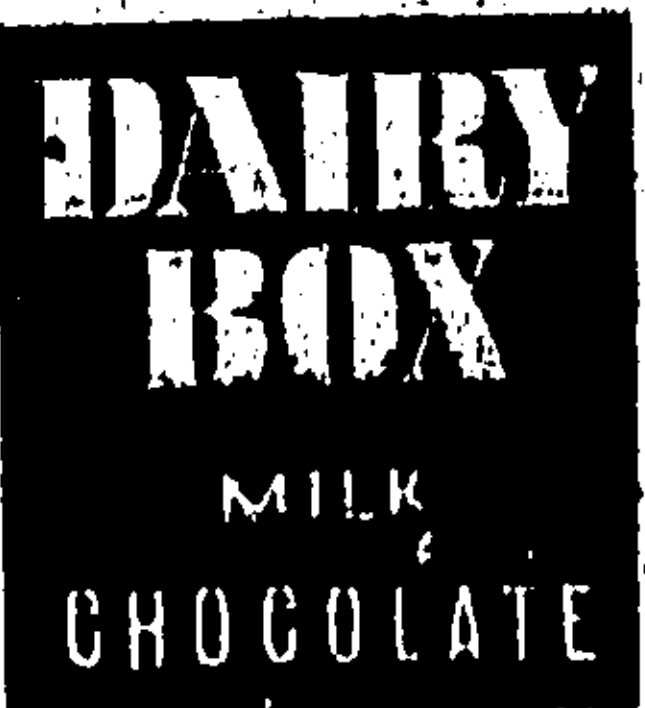
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins





## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

WEEKLY  
N.Y. COTTON  
REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Nov. 27.  
Cotton futures climaxed a week of gradually rising prices with a spirited rally on the last day of the week.

New crop months led the final upswing, deriving momentum on the upside when buyers became impressed with the growing tendency to maintain rigid high price supports next year.

At Friday's close the last ruled 5 to 31 points, 25 cents to \$1.55 a bale higher than the preceding week.

The debate over flexible versus rigid high price supports, along with stability in the December delivery on the face of light tenders, and the extra heavy rate of producer poundings under the government loan combined to modify the aspect of a grand-sized crop prospect and a top-heavy statistical situation traders said.

However, Agriculture Secretary Mr. Benson ruled out rigid 90 per cent supports, and indicated that a rigid 100 per cent support would be given to seed conservation and incentive payments for diverting crops to grass and forage.

Earlier in the week, interest centered on the December delivery. Covering in the face of only a few delivery notices lifted the spot month to 34 3/8 cents a pound, establishing a premium of 88 points, or \$4.40 a bale, over the current average government loan rate of 33 3/8 cents a pound for No. 1 1/2/16 inch cotton.

## Bales Increase

The premium apparently attracted more cotton for certification and possible delivery. Traders thought, the contract stock rose to 6,302, an increase of over 800 bales on the week. The open interest in December as the week closed approximated 240,000 bales.

Reviewing the supply picture, the Department of Agriculture estimated the end-season surplus next August 1 will reach 14,000,000 bales, or almost three million bales more than was carried over into the present season.

Current figures show government holdings on the 1955 loan at 2,895,054 bales plus 1,048,360 bales taken over from the 1954 loan programme. —United Press.

Indian Govt  
Discussing  
US Scheme

New Delhi, Nov. 26.  
The Indian Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, said here that he expected a final decision by the Government of India in a month or two for or against the American Investment Guarantee Scheme.

The United States Government has invited India to join the 20 other members of the Scheme, including the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia and Pakistan.

Under the Scheme, an American investor in India is insured against non-conversion of assets earned here, and exportation.

Mr. Deshmukh said that in spite of the industrial policy resolution of 1948 dividing industries into private and public sectors and the recent amendment of the constitution relating to compensation to be paid in the event of nationalisation, there has been a net increase in foreign capital in the last seven years.

Nationalisation of any industry as a means of increasing resources for the implementation of the second five-year plan (1955/61) "has not been seriously considered or precisely thought out," Mr. Deshmukh stated.

He went on to say that he expected the draft plan to be presented to Parliament early in the next session and the final plan to be published by the end of the current financial year. —China Mail Special.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:  
US dollar (per £1) 122 1/2  
Sterling (per £1) 122 1/2  
Australian dollar (per £1) 122 1/2  
New Zealand dollar (per £1) 122 1/2  
Hong Kong dollar (per £1) 122 1/2  
Singapore dollar (per £1) 122 1/2  
—United Press.

## AMERICAN ECONOMY

Increased Borrowing Rate  
May Act As Brake  
On Inflation Fears

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Nov. 27.

Some types of credit turned costlier last week as a sequel to the discount rate rise imposed by the Federal Reserve Board.

The "Fed" increased the interest rate banks must pay to borrow from the Reserve from 2 1/4 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent. By making money harder to borrow, the government hopes to put a brake on what it fears is a growing inflation.

Major finance companies located their rates on commercial paper by fractions. As the open market dealers, the U.S. Treasury meanwhile pay its higher rates—2 1/4 per cent on its bill offering. Other types of credit also showed firming trend, as banks continue to show more selectiveness in granting both consumer and business loans.

The discount rate boost may have a negligible effect on the movement of security prices, however. Although the market showed some instances of firmness in special issues, price movements in the whole were largely irregular.

Not Lifting  
Margins

Investment, however, conceded now that the "Fed" does not in the immediate future contemplate lifting margin requirements above a 20 per cent level on stock purchases as was feared earlier in the week. Observers now stress that the element of surprise rather than any major money move by the government will have the greater effect on security prices hereafter.

Among the factors making for firmness in the future, according to many experts, is the expectation of good business ahead and favorable dividends and corporate earnings developments. Many emphasize that the discount rate was aimed ten-

partly at business activity rather than at the stock market. Specifically, Wall Street, it is held, would thus rather operate in an atmosphere of business exuberance than in a climate where government is trying to prime business activity.

Then again, in looking ahead, many share generally strong behavior performance of the market between Thanksgiving Day and December 31.

The steel shortage, "the chicken" as the Iron Age weekly describes it, has no signs of lifting as demand outpaces supply by leaps and bounds.

A survey by Iron Age shows that in the next four years, the industry will expand output by about 16 million tons. This will cost about \$3,000,000,000. Part of the expansion costs will have come from higher steel prices—possibly early in 1956.

Nothing But Woe  
For Steel User

The steel consumer can look forward to nothing but woe from a procurement standpoint well into 1956, Iron Age reports.

There's no chance of relief until the third quarter, if then, it adds.

The steel shortage meanwhile has forced many steel users to cut back production. These include manufacturers of farm equipment, earthmoving equip-

ment, rail and car builders, heavy tank fabrications, and appliances. Forecast: Steel production will reach or exceed 110 million ingots this year. But despite this, producers have been unable to cut back on their backlog. The result: Heavy tonnage of accumulated demand going into 1956.

There was further statistical proof of the US boom that presumably backgroomed the government's recent deflationary moves. The Federal Reserve Board, in its report last week, said that the nation's output of goods and services this year will set a new record of 387 billion, a seven per cent gain over 1954.

But the Board noted, price advances since the middle of this year have been a more important factor in the rise than earlier. At first this rise was confined generally to materials, but lately it spread to finished materials also. Wholesale prices of industrial commodities have advanced considerably since mid-year and averaged 4 per cent higher than a year ago in mid-November, the Board said.

Now that Thanksgiving Day is past, America's shoppers traditionally begin their Christmas shopping. And this promises to be the biggest buying spree in history. Reports so far indicate that many stores are having trouble lining up enough sales people. Gifts this year are said to be more lavish than ever. According to Business Week Magazine, such items as cashmere sweaters and \$1.50 milk-covered beer can openers, are moving well in Cleveland. This year's Yule season boost will probably average about 5 per cent above the 1954 level.

Buyers Broke  
All Records

Last December, America's buyers broke all previous records. Department stores sales were four per cent higher than in December 1953. Now there are even more people with jobs and they are making more and more.

As a Senate anti-trust committee continues its probe of the business operations of the giant General Motors, reports here emphasize the growing trend toward business mergers in the United States.

The number of business mergers this year will probably exceed 500, a new high for 25 years. The trend appears most noticeable in mining and manufacturing, and in banking.

According to data of the Federal Trade Commission, merger activity was stronger in some segments than in others. Industries showing marked merger trend include the baking, dairy, textile, non-electrical machinery, auto-motive and metals industries. The trend toward mergers and acquisitions appears to stem from a desire on the part of these companies to acquire new diversity and new sources of supply or means of distribution. The government now has the right to take action to prevent monopolies. —United Press.

East German  
Products In  
Middle East

Stuttgart, Nov. 27.

East German competition for markets in the Near and Middle East was felt by West German exporters for the first time this autumn, Dr. Reinhard Hueber told the annual meeting of the German Near and Middle East Association which concluded here today.

Hueber said that first trades of competition from the Communist East zone were noticeable in the Orient, the fall.

"The Federal Republic can meet this competition from the East only through the quality of its products and increased recognition of the German goods in the Orient," he said. —United Press.

WEEKLY  
TEXTILE  
MARKETS

New York, Nov. 27.

Cotton goods traders reported a business pause this week. The first break in a long period of activity.

But the slow-down was attributed more to the Thanksgiving holiday interruption and the fact that buyers have been finding it harder to get delivery on a long list of constructions this side of the new year.

Brokers said the mills still hold upperhand control and presently write new business at higher prices in order to compensate for higher wage rates to be paid next year as well as other increased production costs. The basic 80-square four-yard print, which has become increasingly scarce this side of February, moved up to 20 1/2 cents a yard on Standard goods, a new high for the year. Higher schedules also were the rule for broadcloths, sheeting, oenaburgs and a number of wide industrial fabrics.

## Jap News Welcomed

News of Japan's decision to ban cotton textile exports to the United States was welcomed, said industry spokesmen were skeptical with one commentator suggesting the ban was a "pulling a lull over the American textile workers' protest and industry opposition just before Congress gets ready to make laws on quotas on Japanese goods."

Leon Lowenstein, Chairman, M. Lowenstein & Sons, proposed an American and Japanese advisory committee to work out calendar year quotas subject to revision three months prior to the quotas for each year and for each quarter, with no carry-over to be allowed on any part of an unused quota.

The one-cent a pound, across-the-board increase in cotton sale yarn prices, predicted more than a month ago, has generally been met with a guarded optimism. Philadelphia spinners reported a definite pickup in first quarter activity for combined and carded yarns was reported. Knitting and weaving yarns have been selling in good-sized business. —United Press.

Lancashire  
Weaving  
Situation

Manchester, Nov. 27.

Mr. Lewis Wright, General Secretary of the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation representing 130,000 weaving operatives, said today that the deadlock between weaving employers and the unions over the introduction of round-the-clock working in Lancashire weaving mills, had indicated they were prepared to accept all the union conditions on three-shift working.

Joint talks on the introduction of the three shift system, evolutionary in Lancashire broke down a week ago when the employers rejected a union demand that men called on to work nights should all be union members.

Mr. Wright indicated today that the firms which had approached the unions were prepared to accept the "closed shop" principle.

The Central Board of the Northern Counties Textile Trades Federation will meet in Manchester on Tuesday to decide its attitude towards these applications, some of which come from firms attached to the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association — the employers' organization which rejected the "closed shop" demand last week.

"The unions had themselves in a difficult position," said Mr. Wright. "We would very much prefer a central agreement on three-shift working, of course." —United Press.

New York Cotton  
Exports

New York, Nov. 27.

Raw cottons by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season to Nov. 27 were as follows:

Britain	38,300
Continents	14,577
Japan	14,577
China	14,577
India	14,577
Other	14,577
Total	100,000

American Sugar  
Distribution

Washington, Nov. 27.  
Sugar distribution of the United States mainland (tonnes) 7,900,000 short tons last week and stood 300,000 tons ahead of the Nov. 19 figure for 1954. According to latest Agriculture Department statistics. Deliveries totalled 140,000 tons. —United Press.

HONGKONG  
STOCK  
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

## SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	1000	10	1070
HK Bank	1000	10	1070

## INSURANCES

Union	912 1/2	913	10	912 3/4
Lombard	50	50	10	50

## DOCKS ETC

K. Wharf	20	20	10	20
De Wai	20	20	10	20

## LAND ETC

HK Hotel	17 1/2	17 1/2	1000	17 1/2
HK Land	50	50	10	50

## HUMPHRIES

Really	1 1/2	1 1/2	10	1 1/2
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## RUBBER

A. Rubber	1 1/2	1 1/2	10	1 1/2
Trust	1 1/2	1 1/2	10	1 1/2

## UTILITIES

Trans	22 1/2	22 1/2	10	22 1/2
Star Ferry	13 1/2	13 1/2	10	13 1/2

## INDUSTRIALS

Chem	33 1/2	34	1000	34
Light	10 1/2	10 1/2	1000	10 1/2

## STORES, ETC.

Dairy	10 1/2	10 1/2	1000	10 1/2
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## COTTONS

Textile	5 1/2	5 1/2	1000	5 1/2
Nanyang	5 1/2	5 1/2	1000	5 1/2

## MISCELLANEOUS

Yamaguchi	5 1/2	5 1/2	1000	5 1/2
Allied	5 1/2	5 1/2	1000	5 1/2

Singapore  
Stock Market

Singapore, Nov. 28.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

## Opening

Batu Lintang Rubber Co.	\$1.60
Lid.	\$1.60

British Borneo Petroleum	42/-
Consolidated Tin Smelters	20/34

Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	\$1.75
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Cum.	\$1.75

Hongkong & Shanghai	\$5.00
Banking Corp.	\$7.00

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LONDON STOCK  
MARKETS QUIET

By C. T. HALLINAN

London, Nov. 27.

Stock markets have had a rather subdued week ending November 26.

A. In a week or so American end-year selling is expected to start — selling prompted by the desire to absorb a certain amount of stock market losses in order to reduce the harsh income tax on their 1955 stock market profits. In December last year this knocked the industrial average down some 2 points but this selling was in the midst of a strong bull market and as soon as the selling seemed to be over, British buying rushed in, lifting the industrial average a good 8 points in the last three weeks of the month.

B. Back in July Mr. Butler directed the pension funds of the nationalised industries, such as the Coal Board, to invest their incoming funds in their own industry and not in the stock market; the market misses this type of buying.

## Back Again

The second Geneva Conference means that the Western world is back again in the strains and tensions of the cold war, and the outlook makes for a certain wariness in both speculation and investment. Back in July this year when the bull market was going strong, stock exchange turnover reached a daily average of 17,000 bargains recorded compared with their week's 9,000 bargains.

Blue chip industrials were completely erratic, especially

## TWA Manager

## Elected

## Vice-President

Mr. John H. Clemson, General Traffic Manager and captain of 26 years with Trans World Airlines, has been elected Vice-President of an expanded Passenger Service Department with responsibility for passenger convenience and comfort over TWA's 33,000 miles of routes. It was announced today by TWA President Ralph S. Damon following a meeting of the board of directors.

"TWA's forward-looking concept for a Passenger Service Department is one that will cater to the passenger's every requirement from the time he first decides to telephone us for a reservation until we have delivered him and his baggage to his destination," Mr. Damon said.

"The effect will be to extend and further improve TWA's passenger service. In a year when TWA is celebrating 30 Years of Service, it is particularly fitting that the board of directors have chosen a man who has grown up with the airline practically from the beginning, from 'Tri-Motor' Fords to Super-G Constellations, for this important new assignment."

## PROBLEMS

The problems facing the Council are considerably more acute than this time last year. It meets in a period of glut in the world sugar trade with prices as much as seven points or so below the floor price laid down by the International Agreement.

As the world sugar trade is at present, the basic quotas of the exporting countries allocated to the international agreement are about equal to the total free market outlet. Thus it will be necessary for initial cuts to be made in order to make room for supplies from non-participating countries. —United Press.

Those  
Christmas Gifts  
will look better  
Personalised

We undertake gold lettering on Wallets Briefcases, Handbags, Camera Cases, Diaries, Shaving Kits, Manicure Sets, Books etc., etc., etc.

Commercial enquiries also invited for gold blocking on small articles of plastic, wood, leather, rexine etc.

South China Morning Post Ltd.

Printing Department

Hong Kong



## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Welcome Back

IT was away back in the summer that Michael, a dark-jawed Irishman with a pendulous under-lip, receding hair, and two convictions for theft, was caught in the act of committing his third crime.

He was working then in the goods depot of King's Cross station.

Something about the future way he moved about the lines of wagons made a railway policeman suspicious.

Michael was stopped and searched. Tucked about him were 13 slabs of women's underwear that he had taken from a cart in a truck.

That night the police accompanied Michael to his home.

One of them noticed the aluminium treads that bound the edge of each stair.

FRENCH LEAVE

"WHERE did you get those?"

the police asked Michael.

"Aw they was off a scrap heap," Michael replied.

At the Clerkenwell court next morning, when Michael appeared, the police asked for the case to be adjourned for more inquiries to be made.

"Can I have bail?" Michael asked.

Bail was granted. Michael took the night bus to Dublin.

Michael stayed in Ireland for some months, reading occasionally in the papers of great crimes being committed in London—and greatly enjoying doing so.

"The more the police had to think about, the less likely they were to remember small fry like me. Or so Michael reasoned."

THREE CHARGES

THE other day, when it seemed as if half of Britain's police were guarding Royal and other residences, the other half bounding up St. Michael's decided to return to London where his wife and two young sons lived.

He had hardly set foot in the city before he was back again in the dock at Clerkenwell.

Now he faced three charges of stealing, one of breaking bail, and of stealing the aluminium stair treads.

The police had discovered that they were worth £10, and had come from an exhibition stand which Michael had been supposed to dismantle.

Michael pleaded guilty to all three charges.

RAILWAY SERVANT

THIS man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for stealing as a servant from the railways in 1938," said an officer to the magistrate.

Mr. Frank Powell.

"In 1948 he got three months for stealing as a servant—again from the railways."

"And now he steals at King's Cross."

"Quite, sir. And his wife was arrested yesterday on a charge of receiving. She is to appear at another court."

The magistrate asked Michael what he had to say.

RIGHT FIRST TIME

"AW, them stairs," Michael said. "Incinerator stuff, only fit for burning. I'm telling you the truth, sir."

"Then I've had a lot of domestic trouble. My old mother in Ireland, with her weak heart and her 78, that's why I skipped my bail, sir. Give me time to pay the fine, will you, sir?"

"How can you talk about paying when you don't know what the fine is?"

"I'd say I'd be about £20," Michael said.

"Let me add up what I've got down on my blotter," said the magistrate. He totted up the figures.

"You know, you're absolutely right," he said, amazement in his voice.

"I'll pay £10 this evening, the other £10 next week," said Michael.

25 FINES

"VERY well. Your £10 bail is returned. And on each of the other two charges you're fined £5."

The magistrate asked: "You won't go back to Ireland tonight, will you?"

"Ach, no. I'd never do a thing like that," Michael answered.

And he grinned as he sauntered off—to inquire, no doubt, what the state of the game was in the case in which his wife was involved.

## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### SYDNEY LEFT WITHOUT TRAMS OR BUSES

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Nov. 22.

Sydney today is a city without buses or trams—and of some of the greatest traffic jams in its history.

The trouble over one-man buses has finally flared to a head and at the time of writing there are all the earmarks that the dispute could develop into a general stoppage.

Sometime ago the Transport Department introduced what have become known as one-man buses—single deckers where you pay as you enter, the driver also doing the conducting.

They caused trouble from the first but a number are running on routes that are not too busy. The Government, no doubt, feeling that it had the situation under control, decided to bring them onto other routes but has been negotiating with the Union on the matter for the past fortnight.

Finally it decided to call the Union's bluff. It ordered drivers to work the one-man buses, when they refused they were suspended and with their suspension came the Union decision to hold a 24-hour stoppage.

RARE SCRAMBLE

Today's the day. The city has been thrown open to parking. There have been running shuttles of cars, taxis and lorries getting people to work, with the result that the city has been a great old scramble trying to get home tonight in the peak hour.

Gloomiest people in the city are the traders. They admit that while Christmas decorations and loud music gets an airing earlier each year they can't remember a time when it has been so hard to start the flow of Christmas spending.

One man said dismally that the only way he could see of getting a crowd would be to start a fire.

POLICY SPEECH

The Prime Minister's policy speech, delivered last week, has aroused no great enthusiasm either in the hearts of his own followers or in the country.

Mr. Menzies is going to the country on the Government's promise, making not one little promise and hoping that the Labour Party mess will sweep him back to power.

Members of his own party, while wearing the big smile and clapping loudly, can't quite get out of their mind that the late Mr. Chifley presented precisely the same policy on the eve of being well and truly kicked out of office.

Back-benchers have an uncomfortable feeling that while the swinging voter may feel that he is doing quite nicely, thanks, he always feels that he can do a little better and therefore is always on the lookout for someone who can offer a better lot.

OVERDOING IT?

Liberals, both in and out of Parliament, are also getting around to thinking that the anti-Evatt angle is being played too hard.

The Liberal propaganda machine is plugging the "Evatt" card. "Baron of Evatt" and "Evatt" are the feeling is growing that he is playing the man too much.

After all, the Liberal Party is trying to keep Labour out of office not one man, and if too many people start kicking one man he is likely to get a lot of sympathy.

A few weeks ago we would have said that the election was a mere formality; now we are leaning to the idea that Mr. Menzies will have to do more than make pretty speeches.

RECORD PROFIT

The Old Vic Company, which toured Australia this year, made a profit of at least £30,000—a record for any Shakespearean season in Australia.

The advance manager of the Old Vic said this before leaving Sydney for London.

He said that 200,000 people had seen the Old Vic productions "The Taming of the Shrew," "Merchant of Venice," and "Measure for Measure."

There have been persistent reports all the week that the strong newspaper combine, The Herald and Weekly Times, of Melbourne, had bought the Sydney afternoon paper, The Daily Mirror.

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## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Have a good time at the golf club, dear—get a nice big score!"

## 2 CATHOLIC WOMEN EXCOMMUNICATED

Erath, Louisiana, Nov. 27.

Two Catholic women were excommunicated from the Church today for beating a woman lay instructor who taught mixed Negro-white catechism classes in this small French community.

A four-point decree nailed to the door of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church also threatened "automatic excommunication if there are any more signs of violence."

Father A. J. Labbe, pastor of a parish of about 2,500 persons here, said the decree issued by Monsignor Paul Sustler of Abbeville, Louisiana, was read today at all Masses.

Although no names were used in the decree, the official order called for "excommunication of the people who laid violent hands" on the lay teacher and removed the assailants "from all graces of the Church and denied them a Christian burial."

The decree was tacked to the door where it will remain "until Bishop Jules Jeannard orders it removed, and anyone caught removing this decree will suffer automatic excommunication."

STERN MEASURES

Father Labbe said the stern measures were taken following the "severe beating" of a woman teacher who handled catechism classes of Negro and white children about two weeks ago. The teacher, about 30 and unidentified, was "violently beaten in front of the Church as she was going to say the Rosary."

The assailants were two housewives believed to be sisters about 40 years old. Father Labbe said "over 700 children" were handled in shifts in the catechism classes.

The classes were taken following the school at the same time as the children from the public schools in this predominantly Catholic community are released from school for the religious instruction.

"The second grade children are released from the colored school at the same time as the white school," said Father Labbe. "This is nothing unusual and has been going on for years. The colored children generally sit in the rear."—United Press.

30 Rebels Slain

Algiers, Nov. 27.

Altogether 30 Algerian rebels were killed in counter-terrorist operations in the Constantine region of Algeria in the past 24 hours, it was reported here tonight.

A security force non-commissioned officer was killed and an officer and two soldiers wounded when their party was ambushed near Tiflet in the Constantine region.

In the Algiers region, terrorists attacked a motor coach, kidnapping two passengers and fired shots at a military convoy.

—France-Press.

Sees The Governor

Dr. Grayson Kirk, President of Columbia University, who is on a tour and study of educational systems in Southeast Asia, was received by His Excellency the Governor at Government House this morning.

## Death Of Mr J.A. Windsor

News has been received of the death last Saturday of Mr. James Alexander Windsor, founder-proprietor of J. A. Windsor & Co., Jewellers, Kowloon.

Mr. Windsor first came to Hongkong in 1902 and founded the first Ceylonese jewellery establishment in the Colony in Nathan Road under the name of Windsor Bros. Later he established J. A. Windsor & Co. in Hankow Road, Kowloon.

Mr. Windsor was well-known among the jewellers in Hongkong. His last visit was in 1939, since which he has not been able to return owing to failing health.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. M. Windsor, and three daughters, all residing in Ceylon.

## Discuss Diplomatic Relations

Cairo, Nov. 27.

The Soviet and Saudi Arabian ambassadors to Cairo, Mr. Daniel Golod and Sheikh Abdullah El Fadl, discussed the possible establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries during a half-hour meeting here tonight, according to Saudi Arabian Embassy sources.

The ambassadors also discussed Saudi Arabia's dispute with Britain over the Buraimi oasis occupied recently by British-led local levies, the sources said.

—Router.

## FIRE DESTROYS FURNITURE

Some rattan furniture was destroyed by fire at 74 Thomson Road, first floor, Wanchai, at 8.54 this morning. The fire, which was believed to have been started by live cigarette ends, was put out by the inmates of the premises before the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

## Mrs Hampson Here

Mrs Margaret Hampson, widow of the late Mr. Fred Hampson, Associated Press Chief of Bureau who died here on Saturday morning, arrived this morning by plane from Los Angeles.

She is staying at the Correspondents' Club.

Associated Press states funeral arrangements may be made known later today.

## MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

### Court Told Of An Alleged Confession

A 27-year-old rattan worker on trial for alleged murder at the Criminal Sessions this morning was said to have told the Police that he killed his lover because she fell in love with another man.

The accused, Chu Fung-hun, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg to the charge of murdering Chak Lin-mui at Tai Hang Sai Village, Kowloon, in the early hours of August 1.

Chu is being tried by a Jury of six men and one woman. Mr J. Bodilly, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector D. O'Brien. Mr T. L. Yang is defending Chu, instructed by Mr D. Szeto, of Bruton and Co.

Crown Counsel told the Jury that unfortunately in the present case two persons met their deaths practically at the same time. In adducing the evidence in respect of the woman's death, he said, he could not help referring to the circumstances in which a man also met his death.

Mr Bodilly said it was only right in law to charge a person with one murder charge. But he warned the Jury that they must not let the death of this other man influence them as to whether or not accused did in fact kill the deceased in the case before them at the moment.

The place where the incident took place was No. 38 Sai Sai Lane, Tai Hang Sai Village, a dwelling used as a rattan shop. The premises were owned by a man called Li Kin-chol. Another man, Chu Chi-mow, was the elder brother of the accused and ran the rattan shop.

KNOW EACH OTHER

Chu employed the accused and the two persons who died, Mr Bodilly went on, in June. Chak Lin-mui—the dead woman—went to stay at the rattan workshop. Accused and the man, Yau Chung-tai, also stayed there.

All three had known one another before that time, when they were working in another rattan workshop also run by Chu.

In the workshop at the Tai Hang Sai Village, Crown Counsel stated, Chak Lin-mui, Chu's mother and another woman slept in a room. Accused and Yau Chung-tai slept in the courtyard.

Towards the end of July, accused became moody and took to drinking. On July 29, he was so ill that he spent the day lying down. About half an hour after midnight on the night of July 31 and August 1 accused and Yau were seen lying apparently asleep in the courtyard as usual. Nothing further was known until about 4.30 a.m., when the household was suddenly disturbed by the screams of the workshop proprietor's mother.

BLOOD ON FLOOR

Mr Bodilly said the other woman who slept together with the proprietor's mother and Chak Lin-mui in one room would give evidence that she saw a dark figure standing by the wall in the room. She saw another dark figure lying on the ground beside the wall, in the place where Chak Lin-mui usually slept.

The woman jumped up and ran out of the room together with Chak's mother. She found the floor slippery and it was found later that this was caused by blood on the ground.

Mr Bodilly said Chu Chi-mow then came out of his own room. He saw someone lying in the courtyard covered with blood. A moment later he saw his younger brother, the accused, come out of a room. He was holding a chopper.

Accused sat down on a chair in the courtyard and told Chu: "Don't be afraid. I have killed somebody."

Another witness, Crown Counsel said, would give evidence that the accused said: "I will surrender myself. Don't be afraid."

Some Policemen were called. In reply to a query by one of the constables about the body in the courtyard, accused allegedly said: "I did it and there is another in the room—killing a thumb towards the door of the room where he had come from."

At this point, His Lordship asked Defence Counsel if he was objecting to these statements being admitted. Mr Yang said he had no objection.

Continuing, Mr Bodilly said accused was "cathartic" by another constable. Accused then said he had chopped two persons.

"MY LOVER"

"The woman was my lover," accused was further alleged to have said. "About a month ago the woman fell in love with the dead man. As a result I chopped them both to death tonight."

## Why He Became A Stowaway

Hironobu Kondo, a 25-year-old unemployed Japanese, glowed away to leave Japan because he had an unsuccessful love affair, Insp. D. J. Carty said at Central this morning.

Insp. Carty said that defendant left Nagoya with some biscuits and some drinking water in a bottle and stowed away in a lifeboat on the S. Jukuro Maru. Sometime later, when he had finished his food and water, he tried to throw himself overboard, but was stopped by the crew.

On reaching Hongkong, defendant was taken into custody and charged with being a stow-away.

Mr Hin-shing Lo, the Magistrate, cautioned him and ordered him to be sent back.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6, Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.05, Stock Market Report; 6.08, "For the Children" Programme by Elizabeth (Studio); 6.20, Australian Trade Catalogue. The Forthnightly Review; 6.40, 200 Bert Giffett at the Organ (20